5

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Economic
Research
Service

LPS-39
January 1990

Livestock and Poultry

Situation and Outlook Report

December 1 U.S. Hog Inventory

Livestock and Poultry Situation and Outlook. Commodity Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, January 1990, LPS-39.

Contents

	Page
Summary	3
Factors Affecting Livestock and Poultry	5
Livestock and Red Meats	5
Hogs	5
U.S. Pork Trade	12
Cattle	13
U.S. Cattle and Beef Trade	19
Sheep and Lambs	20
Poultry and Eggs	21
Broilers	21
Turkeys	25
Eggs	27
Special Article	
Changes in the Supply and Utilization for Red Meat and Poultry	37
List of Tables	46

Principal Contributors (202) 786-1285
Coordinator
John Ginzel
John Ginzel (Factors Affecting Livestock and Poultry)
Kevin Bost (Hogs)
Shayle Shagam (Pork Trade)
Ron Gustafson (Cattle)
Linda Bailey (Beef Trade)
Rich Stillman (Sheep and Lambs)
Lee Christensen (Broilers and Eggs)
Agnes Perez (Broilers and Eggs)
Larry Witucki (Turkeys and Poultry Trade)
Statistical Assistants (202) 786-1284
Polly Cochran (Livestock)
Maxine Davis (Poultry)
Electronic Word Processing
Erma McCray

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board. Summary released January 17, 1990. The next summary of the *Livestock and Poultry Situation and Outlook* is scheduled for release on February 22, 1990. Summaries of Situation and Outlook reports, including tables, may be accessed electronically through the USDA CID system. For details, call (202) 447-5505.

The present forecasts will be updated, if needed, in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates scheduled for release on February 9, 1990.

The *Livestock and Poultry Situation and Outlook* is published six times a year. Subscriptions are available from ERS/NASS, P.O. Box 1608, Rockville, MD 20849-1608, or call, toll free, 1-800-999-6779 (weekdays, 8:30-5:00 ET). Rates: 1 year, $15; 2 years, $29; 3 years, $42. Foreign customers add 25 percent for subscriptions mailed outside the United States. Make check payable to ERS/NASS.

Time to renew? Your subscription expires in the month and year shown on the top line of your address label. If your subscription is about to expire, renew today. Call 1-800-999-6779.

Summary

Despite less pork production, record large total meat supplies are expected in 1990 due to continued expansion in poultry and a slight increase in beef. Feed prices are expected to be lower than last year, and should reduce production costs for most livestock producers. The growth in gross national product is expected to slow modestly in 1990, compared with last year's rate of 2.9 percent.

The December 1, 1989 hogs and pigs inventory was estimated to be down 3 percent from a year earlier. The June-August pig crop and the September 1, 1989 inventories were revised downward in this report. Farrowing intentions for December 1989-May 1990 indicated declines from a year earlier. Pork production this year is expected to decline 1-2 percent from last year with declines for the first three quarters. This should result in sharply higher seven-market barrow and gilt prices, which may average $47-$53 per cwt compared with $44 last year. Higher hog prices and lower feed costs will bolster hog producers' returns, which may increase hogs kept for breeding.

Pork prices have begun to rise relative to other meats, and may continue rising through first-half 1990. Overall for the year, retail pork prices may increase 6-8 percent. Retail Choice beef prices are expected to increase 1-2 percent from a year ago, while retail broiler prices may decline 9-11 percent and turkey prices could drop 4-6 percent.

Drought in the winter wheat areas and record low temperatures in December boosted feedlot placements during the fall. Larger placements are expected to expand fed cattle marketings and commercial beef production in late winter through early summer. Commercial cattle slaughter for the year may go up about 1 percent, but beef production could show a greater increase than slaughter. A larger proportion of fed cattle and fewer cows and nonfed cattle in the slaughter mix could raise dressed weights. Choice steer prices may rise $1-$2 per cwt above last year's $72.55.

Broiler production may expand about 7 percent in 1990 and wholesale prices could average 49-55 cents per pound, compared with last year's 59 cents. Turkey production likely will increase 5 percent for 1990, with the greater expansion rate coming in the first half. Average wholesale turkey prices are expected to decline to 56-62 cents per pound, compared with 66.7 a year ago.

Total egg production may rise 2 percent in 1990 after a 3-percent decline last year. Table egg production was down 4 percent in 1989, but may increase about 2 percent in 1990. Wholesale table egg prices are expected to average below last year's 82 cents per dozen, which was 32 percent above 1988.

Table 1--Livestock, poultry, and egg production and prices (All percent changes shown are from a year earlier.)

Item	1988	1989					1990 1/				
	Annual	I	II	III	IV 1/	Annual 1/	I	II	III	IV	Annual
						Million pounds					
Production:											
Beef	23,424	5,529	5,777	5,892	5,785	22,983	5,700	5,975	6,025	5,600	23,300
% change	0	-3	0	-5	1	-2	3	3	2	-3	1
Pork	15,623	3,887	3,928	3,789	4,150	15,754	3,875	3,650	3,700	4,300	15,525
% change	9	3	5	0	-4	1	0	-7	-2	4	-1
Lamb & mutton	329	87	80	82	90	339	85	82	80	83	330
% change	6	2	0	2	7	3	-2	2	-2	-8	-3
Veal	387	91	85	84	85	345	85	85	85	85	340
% change	-7	-6	-8	-15	-14	-11	-7	0	1	0	-1
Total red meat	39,763	9,594	9,870	9,847	10,110	39,421	9,745	9,792	9,890	10,068	39,495
% change	3	-1	2	-3	-2	-1	2	-1	0	0	0
Broilers 2/	16,124	4,129	4,389	4,394	4,300	17,212	4,470	4,700	4,715	4,600	18,485
% change	4	3	8	9	7	7	8	7	7	7	7
Turkeys 2/	3,923	804	1,014	1,176	1,170	4,164	930	1,100	1,180	1,170	4,380
% change	6	-4	3	10	12	6	16	8	0	0	5
Total poultry 3/	20,587	5,070	5,539	5,702	5,595	21,905	5,540	5,940	6,020	5,905	23,405
% change	4	2	6	9	8	6	9	7	6	6	7
Total red meat and poultry	60,350	14,664	15,409	15,549	15,705	61,326	15,285	15,732	15,910	15,973	62,900
% change	4	0	3	1	2	1	4	2	2	2	3
						Million dozen					
Eggs	5,772	1,391	1,394	1,387	1,410	5,582	1,400	1,410	1,420	1,470	5,700
% change	-1	-6	-2	-2	-2	-3	1	1	2	4	2
Prices						Dollars per cwt					
Choice steers, Omaha 1000-1100 lb.	69.54	73.67	73.85	70.09	72.46	72.52	74-78	71-77	69-75	71-77	71-77
Barrows and gilts, 7-markets	43.39	40.78	41.84	46.07	47.42	44.03	46-50	50-56	49-55	43-49	47-53
Slaughter lambs, Ch., San Angel	68.26	69.29	74.79	66.29	58.90	67.32	67-71	74-80	63-69	61-67	66-72
						Cents per pound					
Broilers, 12-city avg. 4/	56.3	59.4	67.1	59.7	49.8	59.0	49-53	50-56	52-58	46-52	49-55
Turkeys, Eastern region 5/	61.5	62.4	71.1	62.3	71.0	66.7	51-55	53-59	59-65	62-68	56-62
						Cents per dozen					
Eggs New York 6/	62.1	78.6	75.2	81.5	92.6	82.0	88-92	74-80	62-68	59-65	70-76

1/ Projected. 2/ Federally inspected. 3/ Includes broilers, turkeys, and mature chickens. 4/ Wholesale weighted average. 5/ Wholesale, 8- to 16-pound young hens. 6/ Cartoned, consumer Grade A large, sales to volume buyers.

Factors Affecting Livestock and Poultry

During 1990, the livestock and poultry sector faces many uncertainties from the macroeconomy. The demand for meats remains uncertain as the impact of slower economic growth is tempered by lower interest rates and continuing low unemployment.

The growth in real gross national product (GNP) for 1990 is expected to slow slightly from 2.9 percent in 1989 and 4.4 in 1988. Recent economic statistics indicate the slower economic activity is not uniform among the sectors; the manufacturing sector is under particular pressure.

Unemployment has been declining since 1984. Little if any decline is likely this year. Unemployment held around 5.2 percent of the work force during 1989, despite slower GNP growth, because new job creation about offset work force increases.

Slower economic growth will likely be accompanied by lower inflation and interest rates. The rate of inflation as measured by the GNP deflator is anticipated to average around 3.5 percent in 1990, compared with a preliminary 4.2 percent in 1989 and 3.3 in 1988. Easing inflation and slower growth are expected to lower the prime interest rate; the prime rate is projected to range from 9.5 to 10 percent in 1990, compared with an average 10.8 last year. The lower inflation and interest rates will help livestock and poultry producers hold down production costs.

Feed costs during 1989/90 are anticipated to be well below a year earlier for both feed grains and protein meals. Farm corn prices averaged $2.54 per bushel in 1988/89 and are projected to decline to $2.20-$2.40 during this year. Soybean meal prices averaged $233 per ton last year and are projected to average $165 to $185 in 1989/90.

Livestock and Red Meats

Hogs

Hog inventories are down from a year ago, but may be bottoming out. Increasing net returns and an improved outlook for hog prices could lead producers to expand breeding herds in first-half 1990. However, reduced slaughter likely will keep hog and pork prices above a year earlier through the first three quarters. For all of 1990, commercial pork production may be slightly less than in 1989.

December 1 Hog Inventory Down, Net Returns Up

As of December 1, 1989, the inventory of all hogs and pigs in the United States was estimated at 3 percent less than a year earlier. Breeding and market hogs were also down 3 percent. The hog cycle has been in a modest liquidation phase since summer 1988, when feed costs rose sharply and net returns to hog producers fell. Between November 1988 and May 1989, hog producers experienced negative net returns after cash expenses, and the breeding herd declined. Breeding inventories dropped below year-earlier levels in December 1988, and have remained below a year earlier since then.

Producers' returns improved substantially in second-half 1989 as feed costs declined and hog prices strengthened. Net returns after cash expenses have been positive since June. As a result of the upturn in profitability, breeding inventories may have bottomed out. The number of hogs kept for breeding held steady from September to December 1989, compared with a 2-percent decline during the same period a year earlier.

Net returns after cash expenses likely will remain positive through most of 1990. Favorable returns, along with higher prices in deferred futures contracts (which have risen consid-

Figure 1
U.S. Hogs Kept for Breeding

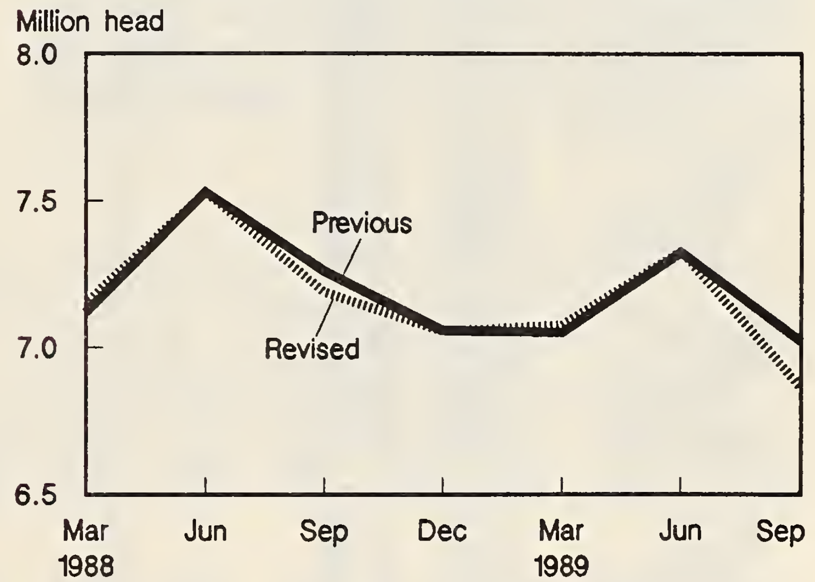
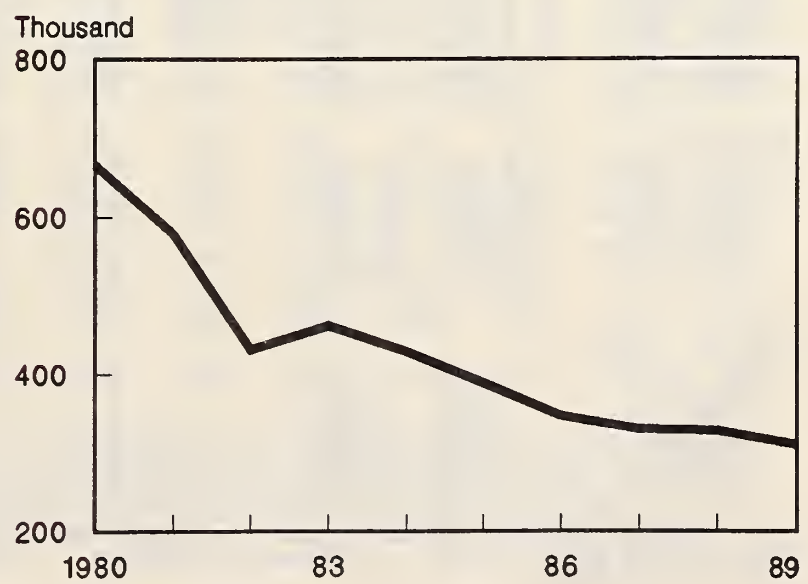


Figure 2
Number of Operations with Hogs



erably since early fall), may encourage hog producers to increase the number of hogs kept for breeding, which would turn the hog cycle upward once again. Thus, market hog inventories could rise above a year earlier by the end of the third quarter.

The hog production industry continues to consolidate into fewer and larger units. In 1989, the number of hog operations in the United States declined 5 percent from 1988, and was 46 percent less than in 1980. Only 4 percent of all operations had more than 1,000 hogs on December 1, 1989, but these operations accounted for 39 percent of the U.S. hog inventory. At the other end of the spectrum, 66 percent of all operations had fewer than 100 hogs, but these operations accounted for only 7 percent of the total inventory.

Pork Production To Decline Modestly in 1990

A cyclical uptrend in pork production is expected to begin before the end of 1990, but through the first three quarters, production likely will be below a year earlier. Thus, annual production in 1990 may be down 1-2 percent from 1989. Prior to the December *Hogs and Pigs* report, a slight increase in pork production had been anticipated.

The outlook for reduced pork production is based on downward revisions in the June-August 1989 pig crop and in Sep-

Table 2--Hogs on farms, farrowings, and pig crops, United States 1/

Inventory	1988	1989	1990	1989 / 1988	1990 / 1989
	1,000 head			Percent change	
March 1 inventory	52,560	52,965		1	
Breeding	7,155	7,076		-1	
Market	45,405	45,889		1	
Under 60 lb	17,749	17,624		-1	
60-119 lb	10,822	10,995		2	
120-179 lb	9,143	9,498		4	
180 + lb	7,691	7,772		1	
June 1 inventory	56,185	55,880		-1	
Breeding	7,530	7,330		-3	
Market	48,655	48,550		0	
Under 60 lb	20,888	20,682		-1	
60-119 lb	11,985	12,085		1	
120-179 lb	8,780	8,780		0	
180 + lb	7,002	7,003		0	
Sept. 1 inventory	58,060	57,595		-1	
Breeding	7,189	6,867		-4	
Market	50,871	50,728		0	
Under 60 lb	19,560	19,233		-2	
60-119 lb	12,620	12,570		0	
120-179 lb	10,525	10,615		1	
180 + lb	8,166	8,310		2	
Dec. 1 inventory	55,469	53,852		-3	
Breeding	7,054	6,868		-3	
Market	48,415	46,983		-3	
under 60 lb	18,011	17,195		-5	
60-119 lb	12,394	12,185		-2	
120-179 lb	10,025	9,680		-3	
180 + lb	7,984	7,923		-1	
Sows farrowing					
Dec. 2/-Feb.	2,723	2,710	2,600 3/	0	-2
March-May	3,307	3,304	3,105 3/	0	-6
Dec. 2/-May	6,030	6,014	5,765 3/	0	-4
June-August	3,072	2,991		-3	
Sept.-Nov.	2,964	2,786		-6	
June-Nov.	6,036	5,777		-4	
Pig crop					
Dec. 2/-Feb.	21,061	21,068		0	
March-May	25,822	25,964		1	
Dec. 2/-May	46,883	47,032		0	
June-August	23,414	23,303		0	
Sept.-Nov.	22,586	21,549		-5	
June-Nov.	46,000	44,852		-2	
		Number			
Pigs per litter					
Dec. 2/-Feb.	7.73	7.77		1	
March-May	7.81	7.86		1	
Dec. 2/-May	7.77	7.82		1	
June-Aug.	7.62	7.79		2	
Sept.-Nov.	7.62	7.74		2	
June-Nov.	7.62	7.76		2	

1/ March and September inventories not available for United States prior to 1988. 2/ December preceding year. 3/ Intentions.

Table 3--Hogs on farms, farrowings, and pig crops, 10 States

Inventory	1988	1989	1990	1989 / 1988	1990 / 1989
	1,000 head			Percent change	
March 1 inventory	41,470	41,655		0	
Breeding	5,555	5,440		-2	
Market	35,915	36,215		1	
Under 60 lb	13,930	13,865		0	
60-119 lb	8,580	8,678		1	
120-179 lb	7,420	7,550		2	
180 + lb	5,985	6,122		2	
June 1 inventory	44,065	44,020		0	
Breeding	5,630	5,565		-1	
Market	38,435	38,455		0	
Under 60 lb	16,428	16,310		-1	
60-119 lb	9,510	9,595		1	
120-179 lb	6,995	6,990		0	
180 + lb	5,502	5,560		1	
Sept. 1 inventory	45,000	45,200		0	
Breeding	5,460	5,335		-2	
Market	39,540	39,865		1	
Under 60 lb	15,095	15,085		0	
60-119 lb	9,885	9,885		0	
120-179 lb	8,270	8,465		2	
180 + lb	6,290	6,430		2	
Dec. 1 inventory	43,210	42,200		-2	
Breeding	5,335	5,280		-1	
Market	37,875	36,920		-3	
under 60 lb	13,955	13,445		-4	
60-119 lb	9,747	9,602		-1	
120-179 lb	7,898	7,609		-4	
180 + lb	6,275	6,264		0	
Sows farrowing					
Dec. 2/-Feb.	2,123	2,109	2,084 3/	-1	-1
March-May	2,588	2,580	2,434 3/	0	-6
Dec. 2/-May	4,711	4,689	4,518 3/	0	-4
June-August	2,358	2,324		-1	
Sept.-Nov.	2,301	2,190		-5	
June-Nov.	4,659	4,514		-3	
Pig crop					
Dec. 2/-Feb.	16,496	16,441		0	
March-May	20,252	20,309		0	
Dec. 2/-May	36,748	36,750		0	
June-August	18,000	18,167		1	
Sept.-Nov.	17,520	16,890		-4	
June-Nov.	35,520	35,057		-1	
		Number			
Pigs per litter					
Dec. 2/-Feb.	7.77	7.80		0	
March-May	7.83	7.87		1	
Dec. 2/-May	7.80	7.84		1	
June-Aug.	7.63	7.82		2	
Sept.-Nov.	7.61	7.71		1	
June-Nov.	7.62	7.77		2	

1/ March and September inventories not available for United States prior to 1988. 2/ December preceding year. 3/ Intentions.

tember 1, 1989 inventories. These revisions were published in the December *Hogs and Pigs* report. The June-August 1989 pig crop was revised downward by 2 percent from the previous estimate, and will supply the bulk of hog marketings in the current quarter. Second- and third-quarter marketings will also be lower than previously expected because of downward adjustments in fall farrowings and winter farrowing intentions. These adjustments likely were related to a 2-percent downward revision in the September 1, 1989 breeding herd. September-November 1989 farrowings were 4 percent below previously reported intentions, and December 1989-February 1990 farrowing intentions were reduced 1 percent.

Higher Hog, Pork Prices Likely in 1990

Barrow and gilt prices could be higher than a year earlier through the first three quarters of 1990, but may drop below a year earlier in the fourth quarter. Reduced pork supplies should support hog prices in the first half, especially in the second quarter. Increasing competition among pork packers could provide additional support through most of the year. Slaughter margins in the packing industry appear to have declined in 1989, as spreads between hog prices and carcass cutout values narrowed. With additional slaughter capacity and reduced hog supplies, slaughter margins are likely to narrow further over the next 6-9 months.

Hog prices could also benefit from continued brisk movement of pork at the retail level, although that support may fade later in the year. Retail movement increased in second-half 1989, after wholesale and retail pork prices fell in relation to beef and poultry. However, pork prices have begun to rise relative to other meats, and may continue to climb through first-half 1990. Retail pork prices are expected to increase about 8 percent from a year earlier in the first half, and could achieve record highs. Meanwhile, first-half beef prices may rise only about 2 percent from a year earlier, and broiler and turkey prices could fall approximately 10 and 7 percent, respectively. As pork prices increase relative to other meats, wholesale pork demand could soften. A decline in wholesale pork demand likely would have a greater impact on hog prices in the second half.

For all of 1990, barrow and gilt prices could average about \$50 per cwt, compared with \$44 in 1989. Retail pork prices may increase 11-15 cents per pound from 1989's average of \$1.83 per pound.

Strongest Prices Expected in First Half

First-quarter pork production may be only slightly less than a year earlier, but barrow and gilt prices could remain substantially higher. In fourth-quarter 1989, prices were nearly \$9 per cwt higher than a year earlier. Prices likely will decline in March as slaughter increases seasonally, but may still

Table 4--Farrow-to-finish hog production costs and returns, 1,600 head annual sales, North Central Region 1/

Item	1989 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Dollars per cwt								
Cash receipts: 2/									
Market hogs (94.25 lb)	34.73	40.28	43.82	44.81	44.49	41.67	44.57	43.12	47.07
Cull sows (5.75 lb)	1.80	1.90	1.94	1.95	2.02	2.09	2.27	2.12	2.19
Total	36.53	42.18	45.76	46.76	46.51	43.76	46.84	45.24	49.26
Cash expenses									
Feed--									
Corn (345.6 lb)	15.27	16.20	15.97	15.96	15.60	15.72	15.47	15.36	14.49
Soybean meal (70.6 lb)	11.67	11.76	11.76	11.76	11.01	11.01	11.01	10.80	10.80
Mixing concentrates (14.3 lb)	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
Total feed	29.83	30.85	30.62	30.61	29.60	29.72	29.47	29.15	28.28
Other--	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49
Veterinary and medicine 3/	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
Fuel, lube, and electricity	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.54	1.54
Machinery and building repairs	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.52	2.52	2.52
Hired labor 4/	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
Miscellaneous	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
Total variable expenses	36.57	37.59	37.36	37.50	36.62	36.74	36.50	36.16	35.29
General farm overhead	1.38	1.60	1.73	1.77	1.82	1.71	1.83	1.77	1.93
Taxes and insurance	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.70	0.70
Interest	3.17	3.66	3.97	4.05	3.80	3.58	3.83	3.70	4.03
Total fixed expenses	5.25	5.96	6.40	6.52	6.36	6.03	6.40	6.17	6.66
Total cash expenses 5/	41.82	43.55	43.76	44.02	42.98	42.77	42.90	42.33	41.95
Receipts less cash expenses	-5.29	-1.37	2.00	2.74	3.53	0.99	3.94	2.91	7.31
Capital replacement	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.95	5.95	5.95	6.03	6.03
Receipts less cash expenses and replacement	-11.12	-7.20	-3.83	-3.09	-2.42	-4.96	-2.01	-3.12	1.28

1/The feed rations and expense items do not necessarily coincide with the experience of the individual hog operations and are an average of a group of operators. For individual use, adjust expenses and prices for management, production level, and locality of operation. 2/ Based on 94.25 lb of barrows and gilts liveweight and 5.75 lb of sows per cwt sold. 3/ Includes costs of feed medication, that is usually included as part of the feed cost. 4/ Based on .204 hours per cwt of liveweight hog marketed. 5/ Does not include a charge for family or operator labor (.732 hours)

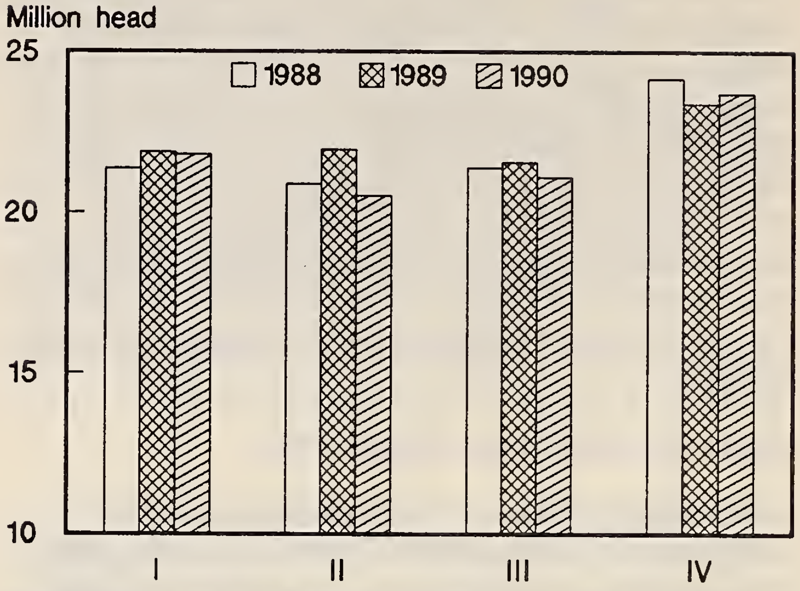
average near $48 per cwt at the seven markets for the quarter. The average price in first-quarter 1989 was $41 per cwt.

Based on last fall's pig crop, which was down 5 percent from a year earlier, second-quarter pork production is projected to drop 7 percent from the same period in 1989. The larger decline in pork production is expected because hog slaughter in second-quarter 1989 was unusually large relative to the previous fall's pig crop. Quarterly hog slaughter this spring could be the lowest since summer 1987, producing relatively minor seasonal weakness in barrow and gilt prices. Spring lows could be in the mid-$40's per cwt, and prices in the mid-$50's are possible by the end of the quarter. Thus, the second-quarter average price may be in the low to mid-$50's per cwt, up from $42 a year earlier.

If producers follow through with farrowing intentions reported in December, the December 1989-February 1990 pig crop could be 2 percent smaller than a year ago. Consequently, third-quarter pork production may be about 2 percent below a year earlier. Weekly hog slaughter under Federal inspection could drop below 1.5 million head in early summer, which may push barrow and gilt prices into the mid-to high $50's per cwt at the seasonal peak. However, large supplies of frozen pork may once again buffer price strength in the summer, if higher futures prices encourage a rapid buildup of stocks during the spring. Barrow and gilt prices at the seven markets may average in the low $50's per cwt in the third quarter, compared with $46 a year earlier.

Fourth-quarter pork production in 1990 will depend on the size of the March-May pig crop. In December, producers reported intentions to have 6 percent fewer sows farrow during March-May than a year earlier. However, continued favorable net returns and higher prices in deferred futures contracts may have encouraged producers to increase farrow-

Figure 3
Commercial Hog Slaughter



ing intentions. If actual March-May farrowings are down only 1-3 percent from a year ago, fourth-quarter hog slaughter likely will exceed year-earlier levels. In relation to the spring pig crop, fourth-quarter 1989 hog slaughter was the lowest since 1980. Commercial pork production in fourth-quarter 1990 is projected to be about 4 percent larger than a year earlier, assuming a modest increase in spring farrowings from current intentions, and a more typical relationship between the spring pig crop and fall hog slaughter.

Barrow and gilt prices likely will drop below a year earlier in the fourth quarter. If pork production increases by around 4 percent, prices may average in the mid-$40's per cwt, compared with $47 in 1989. Key factors in the outlook for fourth-quarter prices are whether producers are expanding breeding herds this winter, and whether wholesale pork demand will suffer as pork prices rise relative to those for other meats.

Table 5--Corn Belt hog feeding: Selected costs at current rates 1/

Purchased during 1989 Marketed during 1989-90	Jan. May	Feb. June	Mar. July	Apr. Aug.	May Sept.	June Oct.	July Nov.	Aug. Dec.	Sept Jan.	Oct. Feb.	Nov. Dec.	Dec. Apr.
Expenses: ($/head)												
40-50 lb feeder pig	35.25	34.18	39.55	34.74	34.24	28.85	24.25	30.00	30.72	37.27	38.33	36.21
Corn (11 bu)	28.16	28.38	28.60	28.16	28.49	27.61	27.06	24.64	24.64	23.98	24.42	24.64
Protein supplement (130 lb)	23.21	23.21	23.21	22.04	22.04	22.04	22.29	22.29	22.29	20.93	20.93	20.93
Total feed	51.37	51.59	51.81	50.20	50.53	49.65	49.36	46.94	46.94	44.91	45.35	45.57
Labor & management (1.3 hr)	13.47	13.47	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.90	13.03	13.03	13.03	12.52	12.52	12.52
Vet medicine 2/	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91
Interest on purchase (4 mo)	1.40	1.36	1.57	1.44	1.42	1.20	1.00	1.23	1.26	1.51	1.55	1.47
Power, equip, fuel, shelter deprec.2/	6.97	6.97	6.97	7.04	7.04	7.04	7.08	7.08	7.08	7.08	7.08	7.08
Death loss (4% of purchase)	1.41	1.37	1.58	1.39	1.37	1.15	0.97	1.20	1.23	1.49	1.53	1.45
Transportation (100 miles)	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48
Marketing expenses	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14
Miscel. & indirect costs 2/	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Total	115.06	114.13	120.14	112.95	112.74	106.03	100.94	104.73	105.51	110.04	111.63	109.56
Selling price required to cover: ($/cwt)												
Feed and feeder costs (220 lb)	39.37	38.98	41.53	38.61	38.53	35.68	33.46	34.97	35.30	37.35	38.04	37.17
All costs (220 lb)	52.30	51.88	54.61	51.34	51.24	48.19	45.88	47.61	47.96	50.02	50.74	49.80
Feed cost per 100-lb gain (180 lb)	28.54	28.66	28.78	27.89	28.07	27.58	27.42	26.08	26.08	24.95	25.19	25.32
Barrows and gilts, (7 mkts)	42.37	46.10	47.06	46.84	44.32	47.15	45.77	49.33				
Net margin	-9.93	-5.78	-7.55	-4.50	-6.92	-1.04	-0.11	1.72				
Prices:												
40-lb feeder pig (So. Missouri) $/hd.	35.25	34.18	39.55	34.74	34.24	28.85	24.25	30.00	30.72	37.27	38.33	36.21
Corn $/bu 3/	2.56	2.58	2.60	2.56	2.59	2.51	2.46	2.24	2.24	2.18	2.22	2.24
Protein supp. 38-42% $/cwt 4/	17.85	17.85	17.85	16.95	16.95	16.95	17.15	17.15	17.15	16.10	16.10	16.10
Labor & management $/hr 5/	10.36	10.36	10.36	9.92	9.92	9.92	10.02	10.02	10.02	9.63	9.63	9.63
Interest rate, ann	11.91	11.91	11.91	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.36	12.36	12.36	12.15	12.15	12.15
Transportation rate ($/cwt 100 miles) 6/	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Marketing expenses ($/cwt) 7/	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.44	1.44
Index of prices paid by farmers (1910-14=100)	1207	1207	1207	1220	1220	1220	1226	1226	1226	1227	1227	1227

1/ Although a majority of operations in the Corn Belt are from farrow-to-finish, relative fattening expenses will be similar. Costs represent only what expenses would be if all selected items were paid for during the period indicated. The feed rations and expense items do not necessarily coincide with the experience of individual feeders. For individual use, adjust expenses and prices for management, production level, and locality of operation. 2/ Adjusted monthly by the index of prices paid by farmers for commodities, services, interest, taxes, and wage rates. 3/ Average price received by farmers in Iowa and Illinois. 4/ Average prices paid by farmers in Iowa and Illinois. 5/ Assumes an owner-operator receiving twice the farm labor rate. 6/ Converted from cents/mile for a 44,000-pound haul. 7/ Yardage plus commission fees at a Midwest terminal market.

Table 6--Sow slaughter balance sheet, United States

Item	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 head		
December 1 breeding 1/	7,080	7,054	6,868
December-February			
Comm. sow slaughter	884	958	
Gilts added	959	980	
March 1 breeding	7,155	7,076	
March-May			
Comm. sow slaughter	868	975	
Gilts added	1,243	1,229	
June 1 breeding	7,530	7,330	
June-August			
Comm. sow slaughter	1,173	1,192	
Gilts added	832	729	
September 1 breeding	7,189	6,867	
September-November			
Comm. sow slaughter	1,104	1,104	
Gilts added	969	1,105	

1/ December previous year.

Table 7--Hogs and pigs balance sheet

Year	Dec. 1 inventory 1/	Dec.-May pig crop 1/	Total supply Dec.-May	Comm'l slaughter	Other disappearance 2/	June 1 inventory	June-Nov. pig crop	Total supply	Comm'l slaughter June-Nov.	Other disappearance 2/
					1,000 head					
1975	54,693	35,530	90,223	37,854	4,509	47,860	35,656	83,516	31,666	2,583
1976	49,267	42,177	91,444	34,691	2,823	53,930	42,218	96,148	38,051	3,163
1977	54,934	42,960	97,894	39,435	3,999	54,460	43,202	97,662	38,219	2,904
1978	56,539	42,481	99,020	38,947	4,833	55,240	46,031	101,271	38,462	2,453
1979	60,356	50,551	110,907	41,217	4,617	65,020	52,241	117,261	46,627	3,316
1980	67,318	52,288	119,606	49,294	5,057	65,255	49,432	114,687	46,216	4,009
1981	64,462	47,605	112,067	47,503	4,824	59,740	46,248	105,988	43,991	3,299
1982	58,698	41,575	100,273	43,938	4,075	52,260	43,614	95,874	39,646	1,694
1983	54,534	47,409	101,943	41,516	2,482	57,945	45,785	103,726	45,146	1,886
1984	56,694	42,403	99,097	44,147	2,135	52,815	44,183	96,998	41,840	1,085
1985	54,073	42,546	96,619	42,814	1,555	52,250	43,490	95,740	41,771	1,655
1986	52,314	40,445	92,759	41,519	2,365	48,875	42,126	91,001	38,183	1,719
1987	51,001	43,496	94,497	39,486	2,590	52,200	44,927	97,127	40,577	1,817
1988	54,384	46,883	101,267	43,148	1,934	56,185	46,000	102,185	44,514	2,202
1989	55,469	47,032	102,501	44,692	1,929	55,880	44,852	100,732	43,711	3,169
1990	53,852	45,151	3/99,003							

1/ December previous year. 2/ Includes imports, exports, death loss, farm slaughter, etc. 3/ Based on farrowing intentions.

Table 8--Federally inspected hog slaughter

Week ended	1986	1987	1988	1989
	Thousands			
Jan.				
7	1,675	1,683	1,726	1,416
14	1,654	1,659	1,766	1,721
21	1,563	1,527	1,605	1,681
28	1,506	1,500	1,543	1,644
Feb.				
4	1,526	1,455	1,535	1,631
11	1,512	1,502	1,545	1,656
18	1,501	1,395	1,542	1,675
25	1,606	1,533	1,595	1,665
Mar.				
4	1,635	1,556	1,610	1,619
11	1,650	1,578	1,674	1,716
18	1,556	1,574	1,639	1,702
25	1,579	1,504	1,631	1,601
Apr.				
1	1,518	1,529	1,599	1,648
8	1,633	1,553	1,573	1,761
15	1,651	1,468	1,655	1,767
22	1,619	1,393	1,660	1,813
29	1,637	1,453	1,695	1,764
May				
6	1,607	1,475	1,654	1,732
13	1,560	1,440	1,634	1,658
20	1,518	1,448	1,577	1,629
27	1,310	1,232	1,533	1,618
June				
3	1,471	1,385	1,323	1,343
10	1,459	1,372	1,489	1,577
17	1,373	1,341	1,513	1,589
24	1,330	1,356	1,503	1,533
July				
1	1,118	1,193	1,537	1,500
8	1,390	1,360	1,330	1,233
15	1,349	1,345	1,537	1,558
22	1,281	1,354	1,542	1,518
29	1,314	1,334	1,456	1,501
Aug.				
5	1,338	1,372	1,528	1,543
12	1,368	1,445	1,571	1,612
19	1,402	1,404	1,513	1,610
26	1,419	1,475	1,563	1,610
Sept.				
2	1,257	1,548	1,607	1,713
9	1,492	1,363	1,517	1,545
16	1,504	1,671	1,807	1,888
23	1,504	1,621	1,868	1,852
30	1,521	1,658	1,803	1,785
Oct.				
7	1,555	1,640	1,830	1,810
14	1,528	1,720	1,838	1,809
21	1,551	1,664	1,845	1,797
28	1,580	1,763	1,895	1,739
Nov.				
4	1,576	1,792	1,908	1,812
11	1,537	1,778	1,827	1,791
18	1,557	1,772	1,920	1,901
25	1,308	1,463	1,562	1,564
Dec.				
2	1,530	1,845	1,956	1,908
9	1,548	1,879	1,887	1,832
16	1,503	1,729	1,900	1,716
23	1,070	1,150	1,668	1,470
30	1,258	1,458	1,420	1,446

1/ Corresponding dates to 1989: 1986, Jan. 11, 1987, Jan. 10, 1988, Jan. 9.

Table 9--Pork: Retail, wholesale, and farm values, spreads, and farmers' share

Year	Retail price 1/	Wholesale value 2/	Gross farm value 3/	By-product allowance 4/	Net farm value 5/	Farm retail spread: Total	Farm retail spread: Wholesale-retail	Farm retail spread: Farm-wholesale	Farmers' share 6/
	Cents per pound								Percent
1985	162.0	101.1	76.2	4.8	71.4	90.6	60.9	29.7	44
1986	178.4	110.9	87.3	4.9	82.4	96.0	67.5	28.5	46
1987	188.4	113.0	87.9	5.2	82.7	105.7	75.4	30.3	44
1988	183.4	101.0	73.8	4.6	69.4	114.0	82.4	31.6	38
I	183.9	104.3	76.4	4.6	71.8	112.1	79.6	32.5	39
II	184.8	105.1	78.0	4.6	73.4	111.4	79.7	31.7	40
III	185.9	99.5	75.0	4.6	70.4	115.5	86.4	29.1	38
IV	179.0	95.3	66.2	4.0	62.2	116.8	83.7	33.1	35
1989									
Jan.	181.1	94.3	71.1	4.4	66.7	114.4	86.8	27.6	37
Feb.	179.3	92.7	69.5	4.3	65.2	114.1	86.6	27.5	36
Mar.	179.7	91.8	67.5	4.2	63.3	116.4	87.9	28.5	35
I	180.0	92.9	69.4	4.3	65.1	114.9	87.1	27.8	36
Apr.	179.5	88.6	63.0	4.0	59.0	120.5	90.9	29.6	33
May	177.1	95.5	72.8	4.4	68.4	108.7	81.6	27.1	39
June	179.1	99.6	78.7	4.7	74.0	105.1	79.5	25.6	41
II	178.6	94.6	71.5	4.4	67.1	111.5	84.0	27.5	38
July	182.8	100.6	80.1	4.9	75.2	107.6	82.2	25.4	41
Aug.	184.6	101.3	79.5	4.9	74.6	110.0	83.3	26.7	40
Sept.	184.4	100.6	75.0	4.7	70.3	114.1	83.8	30.3	38
III	183.9	100.8	78.2	4.8	73.4	110.5	83.1	27.4	40
Oct.	185.8	106.1	80.4	4.8	75.6	110.2	79.7	30.5	41
Nov.	189.6	106.9	77.8	4.6	73.2	116.4	82.7	33.7	39
Dec.	191.2	112.3	84.1	4.6	79.5	111.7	78.9	32.8	42
IV	188.9	108.4	80.8	4.7	76.1	112.8	80.5	32.3	40
Year	182.9	99.2	75.0	4.6	70.4	112.5	83.7	28.8	38

1/ Estimated weighted-average of BLS prices of retail cuts from pork carcass. 2/ Value of wholesale quantity equivalent to 1 lb of retail cuts. A wholesale-carcass equivalent of 1.06 is used. 3/ Market values to producer for 1.7 lb of live animal, equivalent to 1 lb of retail cuts. 4/ Portion of gross farm value attributable to edible and inedible by-products. 5/ Gross farm value minus by-product allowance. 6/ Percent net farm value is of retail price.

U.S. Pork Trade

Imports Continue To Decline

Total U.S. pork imports for January-November 1989 equaled 829 million pounds, down 21 percent from 1988. Imports are expected to continue their downward trend through the first quarter of 1990. For 1989, imports were approximately 900 million pounds. Higher U.S. pork prices in 1990 and increased Danish production in the second half of the year could increase imports to 950 million pounds.

The three largest import sources—Canada, Denmark, and Poland—shipped considerably less pork to the United States. Imports for the first 11 months were 13, 37, and 10 percent, respectively, below 1988. Among the major U.S. import sources, only Yugoslavia showed an increase from the first 11 months of 1988.

In 1989, Danish pork production was significantly below 1988 levels and Canadian production began to decline in the second half of the year. Danish producers are increasing the size of their breeding herd in response to higher European Community (EC) prices, but substantial production increases are not expected until later in 1990. Agriculture Canada estimated no change in Canadian production for 1989 and forecasts 1990 production to be about 3 percent lower.

With diminished Danish and Canadian production and a weakened dollar relative to both the Danish and Canadian currencies in early 1990, these countries may have less incentive to export to the United States rather than to other European countries and Japan. However, imports should increase later in the year as Danish production and U.S. pork prices increase.

Table 10--U.S. live hogs trade 1/

Country or area	Annual 1988	January-November 1988	January-November 1989	Percent Change
	1,000 head			Percent
Imports				
Mexico	.6	.6	0	--
Canada				
Total	835.1	782.1	984.9	25.9
Under 110 lbs	--	--	157.0	--
Total	835.9	782.8	985.3	25.9
Exports				
Venezuela	2.5	2.5	3.1	23.3
Mexico	84.4	55.0	71.3	29.6
Other	4.3	4.1	11.5	179.8
Total	91.3	61.7	85.9	39.3

1/ May not add due to rounding. Percent change calculated from unrounded data.

Imports of Canadian Hogs Rise In 1989, But Should Fall In 1990

Imports of Canadian hogs for the first 11 months of 1989 equaled 985,331 head, up 26 percent from 1988. Of these, 16 percent were classified as hogs weighing less than 50 kilograms (110 pounds), which were most likely imported for finishing in the United States. Data for 1989 will likely show imports exceeding 1 million head. However, imports could decline substantially in 1990, due to production

declines and an appreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar early in the year.

For the first 11 months of 1989, imports on a pork equivalent basis (pork plus the pork equivalent of live hogs) from Canada were about 6 percent below 1988. Trade in hogs and pork depends on a number of factors, including relative labor rates in the packing industry, transportation rates, and the countervailing duties (CVD's) on hogs and pork.

Due to differences both in Canadian program coverage for the two commodities and in the time period for duty calculation, there is a gap between the CVD's on hogs and pork. This gap could have an impact on decisions to ship live animals or pork products. In the coming year, the U.S. Commerce Department will be recalculating the duties on each commodity. Although total pork equivalent is expected to decline, the size of the CVD's and the time of their announcement could cause shifts in the relative mix of hog and pork imports.

Pork Exports Substantially Above a Year Ago

Pork exports in the first 11 months of 1989 reached 243 million pounds. This figure exceeds the 1988 level by 38 percent and represents double-digit growth to all major markets. Exports for 1989 will likely equal 265 million pounds, but those for 1990 could decline to about 255 million pounds.

Exports to Japan for January-November 1989 exceeded 136 million pounds, 23 percent above last year; exports to Mexico were 59 million pounds, more than double the amount for the same period in 1988. Japanese import growth has been exceptionally strong but, even with decreases in Taiwanese exports, the U.S. market share increased by only about 1 percentage point to about 14 percent for the first three quarters. Although this import strength is expected to carry over into 1990, higher U.S. pork prices and increased Danish supplies could limit the growth of U.S. exports to Japan.

Table 11--U.S. pork trade, carcass weight 1/

Country or area	Annual 1988	January-November 1988	1989	Percent change
	Million pounds			Percent
Imports				
Canada	508.8	481.6	419.4	-12.9
Denmark	326.5	288.5	183.1	-36.5
Poland	128.6	116.5	104.7	-10.1
Hungary	44.2	40.6	24.0	-40.8
Other	129.1	118.8	97.8	-17.7
Total	1,137.2	1,045.9	829.0	-20.7
Exports				
Japan	121.2	110.9	136.7	23.3
Canada	8.8	8.2	12.4	50.7
Mexico	34.9	29.2	58.6	101.2
Caribbean	10.8	9.3	13.3	42.9
Other	19.5	18.0	21.9	22.0
Total	195.2	175.5	242.9	38.4

1/ Data may not add due to rounding. Percent change calculated from unrounded data.

Mexico remains a major importer of U.S. pork despite an increase in the Mexican duty on pork imports. The Mexican Government remains committed to its stated policy of moderating domestic food prices. The Government price policy has resulted in a substantial reduction in Mexican hog production and the closure of several packinghouses. Mexico raised the controlled price of beef in January 1990; since pork and poultry prices follow that of beef, price increases for these commodities should follow. However, the demand for U.S. pork will remain strong in 1990 as producers rebuild their herds.

Cattle

An expanded 1990 cattle sector outlook will be presented in the February *Livestock and Poultry Situation and Outlook* that reflects the release of three important USDA reports: the quarterly 13-State *Cattle on Feed* to be released January 24; the January 1 *Cattle* inventory scheduled for February 2; and *Cattle* final estimates for 1984-87, to be released in late January.

Expanding Beef Production in 1990

Commercial beef production in 1990 is expected to increase about 1 percent over a year ago due to expanding commercial cattle slaughter and heavier average dressed carcass weights.

Last year's commercial cattle slaughter declined to 33.9 million head, down 3 percent from 1988. Slaughter reflected higher proportions of fed steers and heifers in the mix and smaller proportions from nonfed steers and heifers. This year, commercial cattle slaughter is expected to rise slightly, about 1 percent, with a higher proportion of the slaughter from fed cattle and smaller proportions from cows and nonfed steers and heifers. Last year, fed steers and heifers accounted for 77 percent of the commercial cattle slaughter; this year, they are expected to make up about 78 percent of all slaughter.

The increased proportion of the commercial cattle slaughter from fed steers and heifers contributes to sharply higher average carcass weights. Last year, the preliminary annual average commercial carcass weight reached a record 677 pounds per head—9 pounds above a year earlier. This year, the higher proportion of fed cattle in the slaughter mix and likely continuation of the trend for increasing dressed weights for steers, heifers, and bulls will likely raise carcass weights still more.

Calf slaughter declined about 13 percent in 1989, but veal production only declined 11 percent as dressed weights rose about 6 pounds per head. Calf slaughter likely will decrease further in 1990 as high stocker and feeder cattle prices and a steady demand for formula fed calves bid them out of bob veal slaughter.

Table 12--Federally inspected cattle slaughter

Week ended	Cattle			Steers			Cows								
							Total			Dairy			Dairy/total		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	Thousands												Percent		
Jan.															
7	741	664	543	349	328	256	148	131	119	66	64	64	45	49	54
14	766	723	627	360	359	290	151	126	131	67	62	68	44	49	52
21	707	703	654	336	353	313	124	126	129	61	60	65	49	48	50
28	673	675	640	332	340	310	128	119	124	64	57	62	50	48	50
Feb.															
4	674	646	624	316	335	300	135	116	113	67	58	60	50	50	53
11	621	639	605	303	332	300	119	106	103	59	55	56	50	52	55
18	602	637	644	292	316	319	109	118	119	55	59	64	50	50	54
25	657	640	628	326	314	309	121	121	108	65	60	62	54	49	57
Mar.															
4	678	616	639	337	304	316	127	114	114	67	56	62	53	49	54
11	646	609	600	311	298	312	124	105	104	58	54	57	47	52	55
18	624	622	588	300	307	288	111	106	119	55	54	61	49	51	51
27	616	607	584	303	304	286	116	108	114	58	53	57	50	49	49
Apr.															
1	652	617	587	328	316	286	121	106	111	57	51	57	47	48	51
8	649	600	609	333	310	300	114	101	118	51	50	57	45	50	48
15	681	619	646	349	315	335	119	110	117	52	54	56	44	49	48
22	639	670	663	330	349	332	117	108	122	48	50	56	41	46	46
29	635	674	652	321	356	332	118	109	122	48	50	54	41	46	44
May															
6	631	664	666	309	358	326	116	104	128	46	46	56	40	44	44
13	700	664	670	348	344	339	124	109	118	50	47	50	37	43	43
20	695	682	675	355	348	344	131	118	115	49	48	50	37	41	44
27	613	689	673	308	355	342	107	125	115	43	52	50	40	42	44
June															
3	680	575	589	351	298	301	117	96	99	50	39	42	43	41	43
10	669	681	662	340	336	328	115	120	114	49	50	49	43	42	43
17	649	678	680	320	338	339	123	129	114	49	53	53	40	41	46
24	680	678	658	339	344	331	129	120	109	52	50	48	40	42	44
July															
1	621	682	671	316	348	329	109	119	112	47	50	50	43	42	44
8	652	609	564	338	306	288	114	108	79	51	51	37	45	48	47
15	682	724	691	339	341	335	128	135	122	53	62	56	41	46	46
22	672	691	672	333	359	326	121	116	115	51	55	55	42	47	48
29	676	694	638	339	346	312	123	112	106	56	57	52	46	51	49
Aug.															
5	694	678	642	335	339	326	123	111	103	58	54	53	47	49	51
12	713	694	673	354	346	332	124	112	107	58	56	54	47	50	50
19	692	688	652	336	337	315	129	115	112	63	54	56	49	47	48
26	706	678	630	341	328	304	132	121	114	66	58	57	50	48	49
Sept															
2	690	703	646	324	326	316	119	116	111	54	55	49	45	47	51
9	624	614	561	293	288	276	100	101	97	44	49	58	44	49	50
16	729	692	657	337	333	327	122	124	118	53	58	56	43	47	49
23	677	672	666	312	332	316	123	119	117	57	58	56	46	49	48
30	684	667	669	324	316	324	116	118	120	53	58	56	46	49	46
Oct.															
7	690	674	660	340	309	310	120	125	126	53	56	57	44	46	45
14	696	680	662	338	311	309	128	127	128	55	56	57	43	44	45
21	676	673	647	319	312	303	136	132	132	57	58	58	42	44	44
28	663	676	652	315	310	297	140	143	142	59	64	60	44	45	42
Nov.															
4	649	656	643	311	304	292	140	140	139	59	62	61	41	44	44
11	643	621	631	301	298	292	135	134	139	56	62	59	41	46	42
18	648	623	635	308	286	292	141	140	143	57	63	60	40	45	42
25	576	546	533	280	260	262	109	110	111	46	51	47	42	46	42
Dec.															
2	646	648	660	305	298	301	139	145	146	58	67	62	42	46	43
9	660	624	643	311	300	299	140	140	149	60	66	63	43	47	42
16	638	623	635	324	306	304	114	126	132	51	62	58	45	50	44
23	482	622	632	242	305	299	80	116	122	39	58	53	49	50	41
30	561	549	557	291	281	273	86	90	99	41	46		48	51	

1/ Corresponding dates to 1989: 1987, Jan. 10; 1988, Jan. 9.

Table 13--Calf slaughter by class under Federal inspection

Year	Bob veal 150 lb & below	Fed Formula 150-400 lb	Fed Nonformula 150-400 lb	Other over 400 lb	Total
			1,000 head		
1986	1,618.6	1,009.3	285.9	281.0	3,194.8
1987					
Jan	115.9	87.1	15.1	29.5	247.6
Feb.	104.5	82.2	13.3	24.7	224.7
Mar.	120.5	90.2	13.8	26.6	251.1
Apr.	89.4	86.8	15.5	23.2	214.9
May	70.0	80.7	14.4	24.0	189.1
Jun.	81.3	94.2	13.3	25.7	214.5
July	101.3	80.8	12.1	26.0	220.2
Aug.	101.6	64.2	14.8	21.8	202.4
Sept.	99.4	91.0	14.0	24.2	228.6
Oct.	102.8	85.6	19.3	25.4	233.1
Nov.	103.5	70.4	12.3	25.1	211.3
Dec.	117.6	89.5	13.5	21.3	241.9
Year	1,207.8	1,002.7	171.4	297.5	2,679.4
1988					
Jan.	92.5	82.0	12.5	18.1	205.1
Feb.	86.5	84.9	16.2	15.2	202.8
Mar.	96.3	92.8	11.4	15.3	215.8
Apr.	65.3	78.7	10.8	14.3	169.1
May	58.1	80.7	17.1	15.4	171.3
Jun.	82.1	90.4	14.2	17.1	203.8
July	106.3	74.2	14.1	12.4	207.0
Aug.	111.7	86.3	12.2	16.7	226.9
Sept.	92.7	85.0	13.1	16.5	207.3
Oct.	84.6	84.7	11.9	15.8	197.0
Nov.	94.7	81.4	11.3	14.1	201.5
Dec.	95.1	82.2	11.1	14.2	202.6
Year	1,065.9	1,003.3	155.9	185.1	2,410.2
1989					
Jan.	83.4	83.6	10.3	18.3	195.6
Feb.	75.7	76.6	7.7	15.3	175.3
Mar.	83.1	84.6	9.9	16.7	194.3
Apr.	49.8	74.5	7.3	23.9	152.0
May	54.7	77.9	9.3	15.4	157.3
June	56.4	81.6	8.1	15.1	161.2
July	97.1	82.8	10.3	16.6	206.8
Aug.	87.8	76.1	8.3	16.9	189.1
Sept.	77.3	68.4	10.6	16.7	173.0
Oct.	80.6	86.7	11.2	12.2	190.7
Nov.	81.6	70.5	10.5	12.4	175.0
Dec.					
Year					

Commercial cow slaughter in 1989 and 1988 held around 6.35 million head, well below the 7.4 million and 8.0 million of 1985 and 1986, respectively. The dairy cow slaughter in 1989 expanded about 2 percent, whereas beef cow slaughter declined about the same percentage. During the last 3 months of 1989, beef cow slaughter levels increased more than seasonally due to drought conditions in the Great Plains. This year, commercial cow slaughter may decline 5 percent from last year.

Cattle On Feed

On December 1, cattle on feed in the seven monthly reporting States reached 8.1 million head, up 2 percent from a year ago. This was the first time since May 1989 that the cattle on feed inventory exceeded year-earlier levels. Placements during November surged to 2.0 million head, 18 percent above a year earlier and the largest number since 1977. Expanded placements can be partly attributed to drought in the principle winter wheat areas and record low temperatures in December, forcing early movement of stockers and feeders into feedlots. Increased imports of Mexican feeder steers may also have contributed to the larger placement. Particularly large year-over-year increases in placements occurred in Nebraska (up 30 percent), Iowa (up 29 percent), and Kansas (up 25 percent).

Cattle Prices Expected In $70's

Omaha Fed Steer prices averaged $72.52 for 1989 and are expected to average $71-$77 this year. The highest fed cattle prices are expected in the winter quarter. Feeder cattle prices are expected to hold near last year's $86-per-cwt average. Due to fewer cows in the slaughter mix and continued reduced boneless processing beef imports this year, Utility cow prices at Omaha are anticipated to rise 2-4 percent from last year's $47.85 average. Retail Choice beef prices are projected to be unchanged to up 2 percent from last year's $2.70 per pound, because per capita retail beef consumption may decline slightly. Last year, retail Choice beef and cattle prices continued at a record-setting pace as lower beef production and continued sharp increases in exports and lower imports reduced the amount of beef available for retail purchase by 3 pounds per capita.

Table 14--7-States cattle on feed, placements, and marketings

Year	On feed	Percent change 1/	Net placements	Percent change 1/	Marketings	Percent change 1/	Other dis-appearance	Percent change 1/
	1,000 head	Percent	1,000 head	Percent	1,000 head	Percent	1,000 head	Percent
1987								
Jan.	7,643	-3.5	1,464	-2.0	1,803	+3.0	127	+46.0
Feb.	7,304	-4.7	1,337	+18.5	1,478	+.5	105	+14.1
Mar.	7,163	-2.2	1,630	+4.2	1,561	-2.0	89	+3.5
Apr.	7,232	-.8	1,542	+6.7	1,541	-5.5	139	15.8
May	7,233	+1.8	1,841	+13.4	1,514	-7.4	143	+8.3
June	7,560	+6.5	1,335	+21.9	1,702	+3.3	87	+29.9
July	7,193	+9.9	1,203	-18.7	1,703	+.7	71	+10.9
Aug.	6,693	+5.7	1,847	+6.6	1,722	+3.8	68	-2.9
Sept.	6,818	+6.5	2,358	+15.4	1,641	-.2	71	+20.3
Oct.	7,535	+10.6	2,529	+8.9	1,700	+7.1	85	+4.9
Nov.	8,364	+10.8	1,526	-11.6	1,478	+2.1	103	+18.4
Dec.	8,412	+7.5	1,221	-8.3	1,567	+3.5	119	+14.4
1988								
Jan.	8,066	+5.5	1,557	+6.4	1,754	-2.7	106	-16.5
Feb.	7,869	+7.7	1,253	-6.3	1,535	+3.9	126	+20.0
Mar.	7,587	+5.9	1,742	+6.9	1,583	+1.4	106	+19.1
Apr.	7,746	+7.1	1,382	-10.4	1,609	+4.4	139	0
May	7,519	+4.0	2,024	+9.9	1,724	+13.9	141	-1.4
June	7,819	+3.4	1,309	-1.9	1,697	-.3	68	-21.8
July	7,431	+3.3	1,184	-1.6	1,760	+3.3	62	-12.7
Aug.	6,855	+2.4	1,594	-13.7	1,760	+2.2	66	-2.9
Sept.	6,689	-1.9	2,102	-10.9	1,647	+.4	67	-5.6
Oct.	7,144	-5.2	2,391	-5.5	1,601	-5.8	84	-1.2
Nov.	7,934	-5.1	1,573	+3.1	1,507	+2.0	107	+3.9
Dec.	8,000	-4.9	1,286	+5.3	1,521	-2.9	115	-3.4
1989								
Jan.	7,765	-3.7	1,607	+3.2	1,672	-4.7	104	-1.9
Feb.	7,700	-2.1	1,470	+17.3	1,509	-1.7	115	-8.7
Mar.	7,661	+1.0	1,900	+9.1	1,549	-2.1	75	-29.2
Apr.	8,012	+3.4	1,405	+1.7	1,570	-2.4	129	-7.2
May	7,847	+4.4	1,455	-28.1	1,747	+1.3	164	+16.3
June	7,555	-3.4	1,206	-7.9	1,751	+3.2	62	-8.8
July	7,010	-5.7	1,248	+5.4	1,690	-4.0	63	+1.6
Aug.	6,568	-4.2	1,542	-3.3	1,679	-4.6	76	+15.2
Sept.	6,431	-3.8	1,881	-10.5	1,564	-5.0	47	-29.9
Oct.	6,748	-5.5	2,611	+9.2	1,628	+1.7	71	-15.5
Nov.	7,731	-2.6	1,895	+20.5	1,500	-.5	91	-15.0
Dec.	8,126	+1.6						

1/ Percent change is from previous year.

Table 15--Beef, Choice Yield Grade 3: Retail, carcass, and farm values, spreads, and farmers' share

Year	Retail price 1/	Gross carcass value 2/	By-product allow-ance 3/	Net carcass value 4/	Gross farm value 5/	By-product allow-ance 6/	Net farm value 7/	Farm retail-spread: Total	Farm retail-spread: Carcass-retail	Farm retail-spread: Farm-carcass	Farmers' share 8/
	Cents per pound										Percent
1985	232.6	137.0	1.8	135.2	142.2	15.4	126.8	105.8	97.4	8.4	55
1986	230.7	134.3	1.2	133.1	140.0	15.6	124.4	106.3	97.6	8.7	54
1987	242.5	146.7	1.4	145.3	157.6	19.7	137.9	104.6	97.2	7.4	57
1988	254.7	155.6	1.7	153.9	169.4	22.0	147.4	107.3	100.8	6.5	58
I	245.9	150.7	1.7	149.0	166.0	23.2	142.8	103.1	96.9	6.2	58
II	254.4	162.2	1.8	160.4	176.2	23.2	153.0	101.4	94.0	7.3	60
III	258.9	151.3	1.7	149.6	163.9	21.6	142.2	116.7	109.3	7.4	55
IV	259.4	158.2	1.7	156.5	171.4	20.0	151.4	108.0	102.9	5.1	58
1989											
Jan.	264.3	161.5	1.7	159.8	175.4	19.6	155.8	108.5	104.5	4.0	59
Feb.	265.2	162.5	1.6	160.9	177.7	20.1	157.6	107.6	104.3	3.3	59
Mar.	269.5	169.0	1.6	167.4	185.6	21.7	163.9	105.6	102.1	3.5	61
I	266.3	164.3	1.6	162.7	179.6	20.5	159.1	107.2	103.6	3.6	60
Apr.	269.8	171.1	1.6	169.5	184.7	20.4	164.3	105.5	100.3	5.2	61
May	271.9	169.3	1.6	167.7	180.7	19.8	160.9	111.0	104.2	6.8	59
June	268.1	160.0	1.5	158.5	172.7	20.2	152.5	115.6	109.6	6.0	57
II	269.9	166.8	1.6	165.2	179.3	20.1	159.2	110.7	104.7	6.0	59
July	271.6	157.9	1.5	156.4	171.0	21.1	149.9	121.7	115.2	6.5	55
Aug.	269.5	157.1	1.5	155.6	173.4	21.2	152.2	117.3	113.9	3.4	56
Sept.	270.9	153.7	1.4	152.3	165.1	20.9	144.2	126.7	118.6	8.1	53
III	270.7	156.2	1.4	154.8	169.8	21.0	148.8	121.9	115.9	6.0	55
Oct.	270.8	155.3	1.5	153.8	169.6	21.3	148.3	122.5	117.0	5.5	55
Nov.	272.9	161.1	1.5	159.6	176.6	21.8	154.8	118.1	113.3	4.8	57
Dec	274.4	167.5	1.6	165.9	183.0	22.6	160.4	114.0	108.5	5.5	58
IV	272.7	161.3	1.5	159.8	176.4	21.9	154.5	118.2	112.9	5.3	57
Year	269.9	162.2	1.6	160.6	176.6	20.9	155.5	114.5	109.3	5.2	58

1/ Estimated weighted-average of BLS prices of retail cuts from Choice Yield Grade 3 carcass. 2/ Value of carcass-quantity equivalent to 1 lb of retail cuts. A wholesale-carcass equivalent of 1.476 is used. 3/ Portion of gross carcass value attributed to fat and bone trim. 4/ Gross carcass value minus carcass byproduct allowance. 5/ Market value to producer for 2.4 lb of live animal, equivalent to 1 lb of retail cuts. 6/ Portion of gross farm value attributed to edible and inedible byproducts. 7/ Gross farm value minus farm byproduct allowance. 8/ Percent net farm value is of retail price.

Table 16--Great Plains custom cattle feeding: Selected costs at current rates 1/

Purchased during 1989	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Marketed during 1989-90	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Expenses: ($/head)												
600 lb. feeder steer	518.28	513.00	496.20	477.00	485.40	499.02	520.02	511.80	492.00	503.28	496.80	511.02
Transportation to feedlot (300 miles)	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96
Commission	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Feed												
Milo (1500 lb) 2/	74.70	72.75	73.05	72.00	72.75	71.25	70.65	77.25	72.75	73.35	72.45	72.45
Corn (1500 lb) 2/	83.10	80.70	81.15	79.95	80.25	78.90	79.35	70.50	68.10	63.90	63.15	62.85
Cotton seed meal (400 lb)	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	51.60	51.60	51.60	53.60	53.60	53.60
Alfalfa hay (800 lb)	53.20	54.00	49.20	57.60	52.80	52.80	64.00	62.00	62.00	65.20	64.80	59.60
Total feed cost	267.00	263.45	259.40	265.55	261.80	258.95	265.60	261.35	254.45	256.05	254.00	248.50
Feed handling and management charge	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Vet medicine	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Interest on feeder and 1/2 feed	42.37	41.91	40.68	41.16	41.60	42.42	41.13	40.48	39.01	38.51	38.05	38.75
Death loss (1.5% of purchase)	7.77	7.69	7.44	7.15	7.28	7.49	7.80	7.68	7.38	7.55	7.45	7.67
Marketing 3/	F.o.b.	F.o.b.	F.o.b.	F.o.b.	F.o.b.	F.o.b	F.o.b.	F.o.b.	F.o.b.	F.o.b.	F.o.b.	F.o.b.
Total	866.38	857.01	834.69	821.82	827.04	838.84	865.51	852.26	823.80	836.35	827.26	836.90
Selling price required to cover: 4/ $/cwt.												
Feed and feeder cost (1056 lb)	74.36	73.53	71.55	70.32	70.76	71.78	74.40	73.21	70.69	71.91	71.10	71.92
All costs	82.04	81.16	79.04	77.82	78.32	79.44	81.96	80.71	78.01	79.20	78.34	79.25
Selling price 5/	71.28	73.88	69.75	72.09	75.47	77.97						
Net margin	-10.76	-7.28	-9.29	-5.73	-2.85	-1.47						
Cost per 100 lb. gain:												
Variable cost less interest $/cwt.	59.75	59.03	58.17	59.34	58.62	58.09	59.48	58.61	57.17	57.52	57.09	56.03
Feed costs $/cwt.	53.40	52.69	51.88	53.11	52.36	51.79	53.12	52.27	50.89	51.21	50.80	49.70
Prices: ($/cwt)												
Choice feeder steer 600-700 lb. Amarillo	86.38	85.50	82.70	79.50	80.90	83.17	86.67	85.30	82.00	83.88	82.80	85.17
Transportation rate $/cwt/100 miles 6/	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Commission fee $/cwt.	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Milo $/cwt.	4.83	4.70	4.72	4.65	4.70	4.60	4.56	5.00	4.70	4.74	4.68	4.68
Corn $/cwt.	5.39	5.23	5.26	5.18	5.20	5.11	5.14	4.55	4.39	4.11	4.06	4.04
Cottonseed Meal (41%) $/cwt. 7/	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	12.90	12.90	12.90	13.40	13.04	13.04
Alfalfa hay $/ton 8/	103.00	105.00	93.00	114.00	102.00	102.00	130.00	125.00	125.00	133.00	132.00	119.00
Feed handling and management $/ton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Interest, annual rate 9/	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.50	13.50	13.50	12.60	12.60	12.60	12.20	12.20	12.20

1/ Represents only what expenses would be if all selected items were paid for during the period indicated. The feed ration and expense items do not necessarily coincide with experience of individual feedlots. For individual use, adjust expenses and prices for management, production level, and locality of operation. Steers are assumed to gain 500 lb in 180 days at 2.8 lb per day with feed conversion of 8.4 lb per pound gain. 2/ Texas Panhandle elevator price plus $0.15/cwt handling and transportation to feedlots. 3/ Most cattle sold f.o.b. at the feedlot with 4-percent shrink. 4/ Sale weight 1,056 lb (1,100 lb less 4-percent shrink). 5/ Choice slaughter steers, 900-1100 lb, Texas-New Mexico direct. 6/ Converted from cents per mile for a 44,000-lb haul. 7/ Average prices paid by farmers in Texas. 8/ Average price received by farmers in Texas plus $30/ton handling and transportation to feedlots. 9/ Prime rate plus 2 points.

Table 17--Corn Belt cattle feeding: Selected costs at current rates 1/

Purchased during 1989 Marketed during 1989-90	Jan. July	Feb. Aug.	Mar. Sept.	Apr. Oct.	May Nov.	June Dec.	July Jan.	Aug. Feb.	Sept. Mar.	Oct. Apr.	Nov. May	Dec. June
Expenses: ($/head)												
600 lb. feeder steer	516.00	513.36	506.70	495.78	501.00	512.28	522.78	530.40	531.78	529.50	524.28	517.50
Transportation to feedlot-400 miles	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
Corn (45 bu.)	115.20	116.10	117.00	114.98	116.55	112.73	110.70	100.80	100.80	98.10	99.90	100.80
Silage (1.7 tons)	48.55	50.26	50.99	50.33	50.91	48.36	44.75	41.90	40.92	39.85	39.91	40.64
Protein supplement (270 lb.)	41.85	41.85	41.85	39.29	39.29	39.29	38.75	38.75	38.75	38.48	38.48	38.48
Hay (400 lb.)	19.10	20.20	20.60	20.40	20.60	19.30	17.00	16.30	15.60	15.20	15.00	15.40
Total feed costs	224.70	228.41	230.44	224.99	227.34	219.67	211.20	197.75	196.06	191.62	193.28	195.31
Labor (4 hrs.)	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72
Management (1 hr.) 2/	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86
Vet medicine 3/	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.73	5.73	5.73	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.77	5.77	5.77
Interest on purchase (6 months)	30.73	30.57	30.17	30.94	31.26	31.97	32.31	32.78	32.86	32.17	31.85	31.44
Power, equip., fuel, shelter, deprec. 3/	26.46	26.46	26.46	26.74	26.74	26.74	26.87	26.87	26.87	26.90	26.90	26.90
Death loss (1% of purchase)	5.16	5.13	5.07	4.96	5.01	5.12	5.23	5.30	5.32	5.30	5.24	5.18
Transportation (100 miles)	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31
Marketing expenses	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35
Miscellaneous and indirect costs 3/	11.44	11.44	11.44	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.62	11.62	11.62	11.63	11.63	11.63
Total	854.68	855.57	850.48	835.23	843.18	847.61	850.29	845.01	844.80	837.40	833.47	828.24
Selling price required to cover: ($/cwt.)												
Feed and feeder cost (1050 lb.)	70.54	70.64	70.20	68.64	69.37	69.71	69.90	69.35	69.32	68.68	68.34	67.89
All costs (1050 lb.)	81.40	81.48	81.00	79.55	80.30	80.72	80.98	80.48	80.46	79.75	79.38	78.88
Feed cost per 100 lb. gain (450 lb.)	49.93	50.76	51.21	50.00	50.52	48.82	46.93	43.94	43.57	42.58	42.95	43.40
Choice steers, Omaha (1000-1100 lb.)	70.74	71.09	68.44	69.69	72.48	75.21						
Net margin	-10.66	-10.39	-12.56	-9.86	-7.82	-5.51						
Prices:												
Feeder steer, Choice (600-700 lb.) Kansas City $/cwt.	86.00	85.56	84.45	82.63	83.50	85.38	87.13	88.40	88.63	88.25	87.38	86.25
Corn $/bu. 4/	2.56	2.58	2.60	2.56	2.59	2.51	2.46	2.24	2.24	2.18	2.22	2.24
Hay $/ton 4/	89.00	92.50	95.50	101.00	103.00	102.00	103.00	96.50	85.00	76.00	75.00	77.00
Corn silage $/ton 5/	28.56	29.57	30.00	29.61	29.95	28.45	26.33	24.65	24.07	23.44	23.48	23.91
Protein supplement (32-36%) $/cwt. 6/	15.50	15.50	15.50	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.25	14.25	14.25
Farm labor $/hour	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93
Interest rate, annual	11.91	11.91	11.91	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.36	12.36	12.36	12.15	12.15	12.15
Transportation rate $/cwt. per 100 mile 7/	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Mktg. expenses $/cwt. 8/	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35
Index of prices paid by farmers (1910-14=100)	1193	1207	1207	1207	1220	1220	1220	1220	1226	1227	1227	1227

1/ Represents only what expenses would be if all selected items were paid for during the period indicated. The feed ration and expense items do not necessarily coincide with experience of individuals for management, production, and locality of operation. 2/ Assumes 1 hour at twice the labor rate. 3/ Adjusted quarterly by the index of prices paid by farmers for commodities, services, interest, taxes, and wage rates. 4/ Average price received by farmers in IA and IL. 5/ Price derived from an equivalent price of 5 bushels corn and 330 lb. hay. 6/ Average price paid by farmers in IA and IL. 7/ Converted from cents/mile for a 44,000-lb. haul. 8/ Yardage plus commission fees at a Midwest terminal market.

U.S. Cattle and Beef Trade

Live Cattle Imports

Live cattle imports in 1989 were about 1.3 million head, down marginally from 1988. In 1990, imports are expected to slip to about 1.1 million head because of reduced shipments from Canada.

Canadian cattle exports were high in 1989 because of liquidation of dairy herds in eastern Canada and dry weather in western Canada. With lower cow and heifer exports as liquidation slows and as more fed cattle are being processed through the new slaughter facility in Alberta, exports of Canadian cattle are expected to decline in 1990.

Mexico reduced its export tariff on feeder cattle from 20 percent per head (a minimum of $60) to 10 percent or $30 per head at the beginning of its feeder steer export year (September-August). According to preliminary Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service data collected at U.S. inspection stations, large numbers of feeder cattle began arriving from Mexico the first week in November. Around 300,000 head had been imported by mid-December 1989.

U.S. Beef and Veal Exports Climb

U.S. beef and veal exports in 1989 were up about 55 percent to around 1,067 million pounds, carcass weight. Further increases of 12-15 percent are expected for 1990. Exports to Japan, which takes about 75 percent of all U.S. beef and veal exports, continue to be very high. Japan's fiscal year 1989 (JFY89, April 1989-March 1990) import quota for beef was 334,000 metric tons and will be raised by 60,000 metric tons (132 million pounds) for JFY90.

Last fall, Japan's storage facilities for frozen beef were strained. At present, about 80 percent of the beef and veal sent from the United States is frozen, 20 percent fresh. Growth in U.S. exports of frozen beef are therefore likely to slow to Japan while exports of chilled meat should experience greater growth.

The South Korean Government began allowing beef imports in August 1988, after banning them in 1984. However, imports are regulated by a restrictive quota. South Korea agreed on November 7, 1989 to accept a ruling by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade against its beef import restrictions and to negotiate a beef import liberalization timetable.

The United States continues to discuss solutions to the bovine growth hormone issue with the EC. The latest proposal deals with shipping meat from U.S. dairy cows because they cannot be treated with growth hormones under present domestic U.S. regulations. This move, if approved, would constitute a partial solution to the problem because the resulting trade would represent only a small percent of the trade lost due to the ban. The EC allowed shipments of beef and veal through January 1989 from the United States. After that, these products were allowed entry only if they were destined for pet food or use in the pharmaceutical industry, or if they could be certified as having come from animals not treated with growth hormones. U.S. exports of beef and veal to the EC during January-November 1989

Table 18--U.S. live cattle trade 1/

Country or area	Annual 1988	January-November 1988	January-November 1989	Percent change
	Thousand head			Percent
Imports				
Mexico	844.2	736.4	645.2	-12.4
Canada	487.5	458.0	543.4	18.6
Other	.5	0.4	1.1	188.3
Total	1,332.2	1,194.8	1,189.7	- 0.4
Exports				
Mexico	257.1	232.6	119.4	-48.7
Canada	15.3	13.8	19.7	42.4
Other	49.0	43.1	18.9	-56.0
Total	321.4	289.5	158.1	-45.4

1/ May not add due to rounding. Percent change calculated from unrounded data.

Table 19--Imports of feeder cattle and calves and hogs from Canada and Mexico

Year	Feeder cattle and calves: Canada	Feeder cattle and calves: Mexico	Hogs: Canada
	Number		
1987			
Jan.	13,615	108,916	48,558
Feb.	19,154	131,631	20,745
Mar.	21,513	134,011	32,206
Apr.	28,569	92,943	47,763
May	27,497	46,567	31,270
June	35,431	95,977	35,143
July	14,568	28,333	40,183
Aug.	13,461	3,419	34,300
Sept.	11,138	12	37,560
Oct.	17,638	0	35,499
Nov.	20,549	4,950	31,787
Dec.	21,577	288,173	50,849
Total	244,710	934,932	445,863
1988			
Jan.	28,013	304,053	58,942
Feb.	29,193	233,635	43,759
Mar.	34,848	95,394	53,682
Apr.	30,899	58,169	55,393
May	44,319	32,816	51,366
June	41,631	5,043	62,137
July	25,098	0	53,360
Aug.	48,177	8	83,256
Sept.	56,200	0	104,310
Oct.	53,307	178	108,945
Nov.	56,006	4,184	106,901
Dec.	29,016	107,805	53,074
Total	476,707	841,285	835,125
1989			
Jan.	52,285	105,822	162,762
Feb.	34,515	146,996	103,245
Mar.	39,386	132,921	144,106
Apr.	46,410	108,428	65,383
May	61,756	9,401	74,488
June	58,534	233	70,821
July	19,379	3,429	35,796
Aug.	51,205	4,172	111,765
Sept.	50,484	716	74,946
Oct.	65,841	509	79,625
Nov.	54,132	132,404	61,972

have fallen to 6.0 million pounds from 22.5 million during the same period last year.

U.S. Beef and Veal Imports Down

U.S. beef and veal imports dropped about 12 percent in 1989 to around 2,125 million pounds, carcass weight, mainly because of the decline in beef from Australia. In 1990, U.S. imports are expected to decline by 2 percent. Imports from Australia are forecast to increase, but those from New Zealand are expected to decrease. The trigger level for imports in 1990 under the Meat Import Law has been set at 1,366.2 million pounds, product weight, only slightly below last year's 1,369.8 million.

U.S. imports from Australia decreased in 1989 because output in Australia declined as cattle were held from slaughter to rebuild herds. Japan's increasingly open markets also drew supplies away from the U.S. market. Last fall's imports from Australia will likely show gains because marketings increased and the U.S. market for manufacturing beef remains strong. More favorable exchange rates also are encouraging exports to the U.S. market.

Table 20--U.S. beef and veal trade, carcass weight 1/

Country or area	Annual 1988	January-November 1988	January-November 1989	Percent change
	Million pounds			Percent
Imports				
Australia	1,081.5	1,030.9	728.7	-29.3
New Zealand	641.0	634.4	630.6	-0.6
Canada	172.0	158.5	214.2	35.1
Brazil	117.8	109.9	69.2	-37.0
Argentina	184.2	170.8	168.9	-1.1
Central America	177.2	162.2	149.4	-7.9
Other	32.0	26.6	19.8	-25.5
Total	2,405.8	2,293.4	1,980.9	-13.6
Exports				
Japan	503.5	460.4	738.4	60.4
Canada	52.6	47.3	84.4	78.4
Caribbean	22.9	20.6	20.0	-3.1
Korea, S.	16.1	12.6	47.4	275.9
Other	94.9	87.5	85.8	-1.9
Total	690.0	628.5	976.0	55.3

1/ Data may not add due to rounding. Percent change calculated from unrounded data.

Beef imports from New Zealand, although up strongly in the first two-thirds of the year, slacked off in the fall. The New Zealand cattle inventory continues to decline. The effects of New Zealand's drought and high interest rates have led to the slaughter of large numbers of cows.

Sheep and Lambs

Sheep and lamb slaughter continued heavy in November 1989, reaching 467,000 head. December sheep and lamb slaughter (at 442,000) will bring the total slaughter for the year to 5.4 million head, up 3 percent from the same period in 1988. Mature sheep slaughter was 27,000 head in November 1989, about even with 1988. Mature sheep slaughter for 1989 increased about 15 percent above 1988. This high level of mature sheep slaughter should hold down industry expansion.

Lamb and mutton production in November 1989 was 31 million pounds, up 1 million from October. Average dressed weights increased to 65 pounds, accounting for the increase in production from October to November. Production for the fourth quarter will be around 90 million pounds, up 6 million from fourth-quarter 1988.

Increased slaughter of sheep and lambs has substantially lowered prices. Fourth-quarter 1989 lamb prices at San Angelo, Texas were $58.90 per cwt; prices for slaughter lambs averaged $55.60 in November, but strengthened to the low $60's in December.

Production of lamb and mutton is expected to be around 330 million pounds in 1990, down about 8 million pounds from 1989. Prices for slaughter lambs in San Angelo should average $66-$72 with pre-holiday price strength in the late winter to early spring. The release of the *Sheep and Goats* report in early February will give a better indication of the expected production impacts of 1989's higher mature sheep slaughter.

Poultry and Eggs

Broilers

Production Continues Strong

Broiler production rose about 7 percent in 1989, and is expected to grow another 7 percent in 1990. Fourth-quarter production was also about 7 percent above year-earlier levels. The production expansion reflects producers' responses to sustained profitability over the past several years.

Total broiler production reached around 17.3 billion pounds in 1989. Per capita consumption was just over 65 pounds, up over 3 pounds from 1988. Consumption continues to grow, reflecting consumer response to relatively lower broiler prices and the ready availability of convenient forms of chicken in grocery stores and restaurants, particularly fast-food establishments. Per capita consumption for 1990 will likely be around 70 pounds.

Table 21--Broiler chicks hatched and pullet chicks placed in hatchery supply flocks, 1987-89

Month	Broiler-type chicks			Pullet chicks placed in broiler hatchery supply flocks						
				Monthly placements			Cumulative placements 7-14 months earlier			
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1990
	Thousands									
January	439,442	468,333	481,284	4,077	3,389	3,820	29,039	33,028	31,691	32,889
February	405,252	432,813	442,816	3,699	4,038	3,963	29,427	33,254	31,539	33,243
March	456,081	483,353	502,466	4,111	4,538	4,396	29,523	32,805	31,470	33,619
April	455,679	464,386	493,503	4,713	3,831	4,195	29,722	32,185	32,043	34,144
May	473,827	487,027	522,896	4,055	4,197	4,439	30,148	32,612	32,136	34,535
June	461,421	473,782	509,837	4,181	3,818	4,330	30,242	32,264	31,194	34,079
July	463,321	473,394	511,774	3,995	3,611	3,950	30,603	31,668	31,513	
August	455,676	479,734	509,291	3,974	4,048	4,526	30,742	31,002	31,136	
September	433,769	455,183	484,030	3,457	3,962	4,345	30,926	30,859	31,281	
October	441,893	456,819	483,728	4,126	4,131	3,940	31,365	31,402	32,066	
November	423,147	437,967	469,318	3,763	3,596		32,232	31,259	32,213	
December	469,720	488,248		4,117	4,150		32,693	31,999	32,690	

Table 22--Broilers: Eggs set and chicks placed weekly in 15 commercial States, 1988-89 1/

Period 2/ Month and day 2/	Eggs set 1988	Eggs set 1989	Eggs set Change from previous year	Chicks placed 1988	Chicks placed 1989	Chicks placed Change from previous year
	- - - Thousands - - -		Percent	- - - Thousands - - -		Percent
January:						
7	120,343	123,924	3.0	97,828	96,455	-1.4
14	119,110	120,196	0.9	96,217	98,766	2.6
21	117,221	123,060	5.0	95,821	99,037	3.4
28	116,189	124,909	7.5	95,485	98,472	3.1
February:						
4	120,360	125,503	4.3	94,646	95,785	1.2
11	121,008	126,105	4.2	92,688	97,428	5.1
18	122,182	126,909	3.9	91,743	99,542	8.5
25	123,274	127,505	3.4	95,904	101,011	5.3
March:						
4	122,655	127,649	4.1	96,675	100,500	4.0
11	122,548	128,064	4.5	98,042	100,464	2.5
18	122,294	128,159	4.8	98,992	102,085	3.1
25	120,499	127,530	5.8	98,633	102,691	4.1
April:						
1	123,171	129,919	5.5	98,344	102,082	3.8
8	121,617	130,910	7.6	99,206	101,730	2.5
15	122,862	130,855	6.5	96,838	102,758	6.1
22	121,565	131,202	7.9	98,733	103,511	4.8
29	120,460	130,666	8.5	98,592	104,674	6.2
May:						
6	121,812	130,518	7.2	99,303	105,459	6.2
13	122,619	131,217	7.0	98,793	105,331	6.6
20	122,293	132,663	8.5	96,985	105,140	8.4
27	123,435	132,044	7.0	97,893	105,636	7.9
June:						
3	123,014	133,800	8.8	98,610	105,667	7.2
10	124,321	133,169	7.1	98,459	106,159	7.8
17	123,365	132,741	7.6	99,710	105,478	5.8
24	122,384	132,897	8.6	98,698	107,043	8.5
July:						
1	114,282	123,627	8.2	100,225	106,540	6.3
8	120,811	128,514	6.4	99,702	106,449	6.8
15	121,312	128,997	6.3	98,092	106,589	8.7
22	121,136	129,885	7.2	89,723	99,736	11.2
29	121,960	128,993	5.8	96,510	103,718	7.5
August:						
5	121,325	127,936	5.5	96,789	103,062	6.5
12	122,939	128,954	5.0	97,200	102,691	5.6
19	122,363	129,445	5.8	97,410	103,580	6.3
26	121,971	128,609	5.4	97,189	102,042	5.0
September:						
2	119,074	126,559	6.3	98,410	102,917	4.6
9	115,378	122,769	6.4	98,148	103,941	5.9
16	110,022	117,860	7.1	96,716	104,093	7.6
23	116,402	120,861	3.8	94,775	101,332	6.9
30	120,398	126,858	5.4	92,289	97,094	5.2
October:						
7	118,694	127,043	7.0	85,249	91,722	7.6
14	113,223	123,210	8.8	92,763	96,515	4.0
21	109,193	117,715	7.8	96,230	101,594	5.6
28	114,921	118,732	3.3	94,948	102,035	7.5
November:						
4	119,886	127,008	5.9	90,089	98,009	8.8
11	123,325	130,601	5.9	86,670	93,234	7.8
18	125,898	131,361	4.3	91,330	94,689	3.7
25	124,184	132,236	6.5	95,706	102,365	7.0
December:						
2	124,489	133,479	7.2	97,833	106,076	8.4
9	124,237	128,635	3.5	100,217	106,018	5.8
16	121,688	131,844	8.4	98,766	105,194	6.5
23	124,178	130,860	5.4	98,942	107,473	8.6
30	124,175	130,937	5.5	98,316	102,818	4.6

1/ 15 States: Ala., Ark., Calif., Del., Fla., Ga., Md., Miss., N.C., Pa., S.C., Tenn., Tex., Va., and W. Va.
2/ Weeks in 1989 and corresponding weeks in 1988.

Table 23--Federally inspected young chicken slaughter, 1988-89

Year	Number	Average weight	Live-weight	Certified RTC
	Million	Pounds	- Million pounds -	
1988:				
I	1,267	4.35	5,511	3,996
II	1,303	4.30	5,611	4,079
III	1,317	4.20	5,530	4,035
IV	1,272	4.36	5,555	4,015
Year	5,159	4.30	22,207	16,124
1989:				
I	1,310	4.35	5,698	4,129
II	1,394	4.33	6,032	4,389
III	1,411	4.29	6,048	4,394
IV				
Year				

Prices Weaken

Average wholesale prices for whole birds reached a record high 59 cents per pound in 1989, compared with 56.3 cents in 1988. However, prices weakened throughout the second half of 1989 as supplies increased sharply. Fourth-quarter prices averaged 49.8 cents per pound, down from 57.9 cents a year earlier.

Prices for 1990 are expected to be generally below 1989 levels, reflecting the availability of large supplies of broilers as well as other types of meats. Average prices are expected to be in the upper-40- to the mid-50-cent-per-pound range, with an annual average in the low 50's.

Table 24--Young chicken prices and price spreads, 1987-89

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
							Cents/lb.						
Farm price 1/:													
1987	31.1	30.0	29.0	29.2	29.9	27.6	27.6	31.7	27.8	25.1	26.3	24.5	28.3
1988	26.8	25.9	27.4	28.3	33.7	37.4	41.5	42.3	39.1	35.7	34.8	35.5	34.0
1989	35.3	35.2	38.7	38.9	45.2	42.6	39.1	36.1	37.1	30.6	29.8	28.6	36.4
Wholesale RTC 12-city avg. 2/:													
1987	51.8	49.8	48.5	48.6	50.5	45.5	47.0	52.6	46.4	43.2	44.6	39.8	47.4
1988	43.9	44.9	48.4	48.7	56.6	61.5	66.5	68.9	62.8	57.7	57.1	58.8	56.3
1989	58.0	58.0	62.1	63.5	70.4	67.4	62.0	57.3	59.9	51.7	49.2	48.6	59.0
U.S. avg. retail price:													
1987	82.1	83.2	80.4	79.2	78.2	77.1	75.5	78.5	79.3	79.1	75.6	73.6	78.5
1988	74.0	74.5	75.3	76.0	79.6	86.8	93.7	96.1	97.5	93.2	89.2	88.5	85.4
1989	90.5	89.9	91.3	93.2	96.1	98.2	96.4	95.4	94.2	91.0	87.9	88.3	92.7
Price spreads retail-to-cons.:													
1987	24.3	26.8	25.2	25.3	21.2	18.7	21.2	20.2	33.1	30.2	25.2	26.1	24.8
1988	23.7	24.4	21.6	20.5	16.5	18.0	22.8	21.9	29.9	28.8	26.7	24.0	23.2
1989	27.3	28.6	24.9	29.4	20.2	25.1	27.7	30.9	29.4	33.1	32.0	33.6	28.5
								1982-84 = 100					
Retail pr. index wh. chickens:													
1987	119.5	118.7	115.2	113.1	112.9	111.6	109.9	113.9	114.6	113.0	109.2	107.7	113.3
1988	107.9	109.5	110.3	111.6	117.4	125.9	137.4	140.1	142.0	136.0	131.7	131.0	125.1
1989	133.7	133.2	135.6	138.0	142.9	144.7	141.7	140.8	139.1	134.9	130.4	130.4	137.1

1/ Liveweight. 2/ 12-city composite weighted average.

Net Returns Lower

Net returns to broiler production averaged nearly 10 cents per pound in 1989, compared with about 8 cents in 1988. Average returns in 1989 were the second highest on record, slightly below the 1986 record of just under 13 cents per pound. However, fourth-quarter 1989 returns dropped to around 2 cents per pound, down from 10 cents in the third quarter. Net returns remained positive because feed costs declined from a year earlier.

Table 25--Estimated costs and returns, 1988-89 1/

Year	Production costs: Feed	Production costs: Total	Wholesale: Total costs 2/	Wholesale: Price 3/	Net returns
			Market eggs (cents/doz.)		
1988:					
I	26.1	44.3	64.8	57.1	-7.8
II	27.1	45.3	65.8	54.6	-11.2
III	34.1	52.3	72.8	73.6	0.7
IV	33.5	51.7	72.2	70.4	-1.8
Year 4/	30.2	48.4	68.9	63.9	-5.0
1989:					
I 5/	32.8	51.0	71.5	82.8	11.3
II	32.2	50.4	70.9	76.1	5.2
III	31.0	49.2	69.7	85.2	15.5
IV	28.8	47.0	67.5	96.1	28.6
Year 4/	31.2	49.4	69.9	85.1	15.2
			Broilers (cents/lb.)		
1988:					
I	15.4	23.4	45.6	45.7	0.1
II	15.3	23.3	45.5	55.7	10.2
III	19.0	27.0	50.4	66.1	15.6
IV	19.7	27.7	51.4	57.2	5.8
Year 4/	17.4	25.4	48.2	56.2	8.0
1989:					
I 5/	19.1	27.1	50.6	59.4	8.9
II	18.6	26.6	49.9	67.1	17.4
III	18.2	26.2	49.4	59.7	10.2
IV	16.8	24.8	47.5	49.8	2.3
Year 4/	18.2	26.2	49.4	59.0	9.7
			Turkeys (cents/lb.)		
1988:					
I	21.9	35.6	60.8	47.6	-13.2
II	22.0	35.7	60.9	51.4	-9.5
III	25.4	39.1	65.2	72.5	7.3
IV	28.6	42.3	69.2	73.0	3.8
Year 4/	24.7	38.2	64.3	61.8	-2.5
1989:					
I 5/	27.9	41.6	68.3	61.6	-6.7
II	27.5	41.2	67.8	71.3	3.5
III	26.4	40.1	66.4	64.5	-1.9
IV	25.4	39.1	65.1	65.8	0.7
Year 4/	26.7	40.4	66.7	65.9	-0.8

1/ Costs and prices are weighted by monthly production. 2/ Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market value. 3/ Wholesale prices used are the 12-metro area egg price, 12-city weighted average broiler price, and a weighted average of 8-16 lb. young hens and 14-22 lb. toms in Central, Western, and Eastern Regions. 4/ Weighted average.

U.S. Broiler Exports Set Record in 1989

U.S. broiler exports reached a record high in 1989 for the third consecutive year. The approximately 950 million pounds exported was equivalent to about 5.5 percent of total U.S. production in 1989, up from 4.8 percent in 1988. Relatively low priced U.S. broiler parts largely account for the export strength; they made up 96 percent of the exports. Aggressive marketing efforts contributed to the sales increase, particularly in the Pacific Rim markets.

Sales under the Export Enhancement Program (EEP) played only a minor role in 1989 exports. Japan continues as the leading export market for U.S. broiler meat. Hong Kong, the second largest importer, about doubled its purchases as production declined while it increased domestic consumption and re-exports, mainly to China. Soviet purchases of about 33 million pounds of U.S. broiler meat also contributed to export strength during the fourth quarter.

Attractive prices are expected to keep U.S. broiler exports strong in 1990, likely breaking the 1989 record. Exports to the recently reopened Soviet market are expected to continue. Sales of an additional 50 million pounds, to be shipped in early 1990, have been announced. Additional sales may be forthcoming.

Table 26--U.S. broiler exports to major importers, January-November 1988-1989

Country or area	1988	1989
	1,000 lb.	
Japan	235,645	316,994
Hong Kong	91,363	187,008
Mexico	76,754	81,749
Canada	47,294	61,922
Singapore	49,332	52,946
Jamaica	45,026	49,812
French Polynesia	9,024	10,817
Spain	10,922	9,734
Netherlands Antilles	11,714	9,711
Antigua	6,423	7,006
St. Lucia	9,075	6,419
St. Vincent	4,490	5,332
Other	82,727	84,794
Grand Total	679,789	884,244

Table 27--U.S. mature chicken exports to major importers, January-November 1988-1989

Country or area	1988	1989
	1,000 lb.	
Netherlands Antilles	132	3,755
Mexico	9,823	3,534
St. Lucia	12	2,857
Canada	1,967	2,760
Aruba	80	1,216
Antigua	136	1,086
Japan	2,869	732
Grenada	71	711
St. Christ-Nevis	0	695
Dominica	24	650
Bermuda	836	572
Other	7,049	2,974
Grand Total	22,999	21,542

Turkeys

Turkey Production Up in 1990

Turkey production will likely increase about 5 percent in 1990, following an estimated 6-percent gain in 1989. Rapid production growth is expected in early 1990, with the first quarter likely up about 16 percent, to be followed by an 8-9 percent rise in the second quarter and little or no increase in the second half of the year. This contrasts with the 1989 production pattern of no growth in the first half, followed by about a 11-percent increase in the second half. Poult placements rose rapidly in the fall of 1989, with September through November placements up an average 19 percent over the previous year. Smaller increases in poult placements are expected during first-quarter 1990.

Stocks Lower in 1989

Strong retail sales at Thanksgiving sharply reduced stocks of whole turkeys—70 percent between November 1 and December 1, 1989—to a relatively low level of 131 million pounds. Other turkey stocks, however, dropped only 8 percent, and at 128 million pounds were at the highest December 1 level in several years. Total turkey stocks, at 259 million pounds, were down 55 percent on December 1 from a month earlier and were also lower than on December 1 of the preceding 2 years. Ending stocks for 1989 are estimated at 225 million pounds, compared with 250 million a year earlier.

Table 28--Turkey poults hatched and eggs in incubators, 1987-90 1/

	Total turkeys placed 2/			Eggs in incubators first of month, changes from previous year		
Month	1987-88	1988-89 3/	1989-90	1987-88	1988-89	1989-1990
	- - - Thousands - - -			- - - Percent - - -		
Sept.	15,024	15,725	19,885	16	7	27
Oct.	16,743	16,821	20,135	18	5	26
Nov.	17,714	18,413	20,700	21	4	14
Dec.	19,956	20,444		15	6	13
Jan.	22,315	23,149		9	4	
Feb.	23,100	23,675		8	6	
Mar.	25,101	26,892		3	5	
Apr.	24,718	26,366		-1	6	
May	25,559	28,647		-5	9	
June	26,075	29,098		-3	13	
July	23,677	26,510		-5	15	
Aug.	19,458	23,003		-5	21	

1/ Breakdown by breed not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations. 2/ Excludes exported poults. 3/ Includes revised calendar year 1988 numbers.

Table 29--Federally inspected turkey slaughter, 1988-89

Year	Number	Average weight	Live-weight	Certi-fied RTC
	Million	Pounds	- Million pounds -	
1988				
I	50.3	21.0	1,054.0	836.6
II	60.0	20.6	1,236.3	981.1
III	65.7	20.4	1,343.3	1,065.6
IV	61.4	21.4	1,314.2	1,040.1
Year	237.4	20.8	4,947.8	3,923.4
1989				
I	47.9	21.2	1,012.0	803.5
II	61.8	20.7	1,278.7	1,014.3
III	72.4	20.5	1,483.0	1,176.4
IV				
Year				

Turkey Prices Higher in 1989

Hen turkey prices had a strong holiday season, moving up during much of the fourth quarter and surpassing year-earlier levels for the last 5 weeks of the year. Eastern region wholesale hen prices increased about 9 cents from the third to the fourth quarter, to 71 cents per pound. The average price for all of 1989 rose 9 percent to 66.7 cents.

A good retail movement of turkeys at Thanksgiving, encouraged by retail price reductions, provided strength for wholesale hen prices during most of December. But wholesale tom prices in the fourth quarter fell to the lowest levels since January 1989, reflecting weakness in the further processed market. Eastern region tom prices fell to 62.4 cents during the fourth quarter, compared with 72.7 cents in fourth-quarter 1988.

Producer Net Returns Close to Breakeven in 1989

Estimated average net returns in 1989 were slightly negative for the third consecutive year. These negative returns in 1989 reflect relatively low wholesale prices during the second half of 1989. Average wholesale turkey prices in 1989 exceeded 1988 levels in the first half—but not during the third and fourth quarters, when over 56 percent of 1989's total production occurred. Prices were especially weak in the third quarter, but strengthened seasonally during the fourth, making estimated net returns for that quarter slightly profitable. While feed costs averaged 8 percent higher in 1989 overall, they were lower in the fourth quarter. Declines in feed costs helped, as feed represents roughly 45 percent of total turkey production costs at the wholesale level. In contrast to fourth-quarter 1988, when feed costs were climbing, feed costs for fourth-quarter 1989 fell to about 3 cents less per pound than a year earlier. First-quarter 1990 feed costs will likely average about 5 cents per pound less than a year ago.

Lower Prices Expected in 1990

Wholesale turkey prices, especially for hens, dropped sharply after Christmas as the holiday buying stopped, although they remained above year-earlier levels. Turkey prices are expected to weaken further, given expectations of high first-quarter 1990 production. Eastern region wholesale hen prices are expected to average 51-55 cents a pound during the first quarter, down from 62.4 cents a year earlier. A lower average annual price is expected for 1990, 56-62 cents per pound compared with 66.7 cents in 1989.

With strong production growth early in the year, retail turkey prices are also expected to ease. They could average 90-96 cents a pound during first-quarter 1990, compared with 97.3 cents in 1989, therefore enhancing prospects for continued rapid growth in per capita consumption early in the year.

Turkey Exports Declined in 1989

U.S. exports in 1989 dropped about 18 percent from 1988 to around 42 million pounds. Parts made up about 80 percent. The decline was due primarily to higher U.S. prices and trade restraints in major markets, such as West Germany and Egypt. Exports increased markedly to Canada, because of slow growth in Canadian production and an increased import

Table 30--Turkey prices and price spreads, 1987-89

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
							Cents/lb.						
Farm price 1/:													
1987	35.1	35.8	35.7	36.3	35.5	34.1	33.5	32.1	31.3	30.2	34.0	38.4	34.3
1988	32.3	29.7	28.4	28.4	29.8	32.1	40.4	42.0	45.4	48.4	47.9	38.3	37.3
1989	35.4	38.3	40.0	42.3	43.4	44.0	41.5	41.3	37.3	38.5	40.9	39.6	40.2
New York, hens, 8-16 lbs 2/:													
1987	55.3	58.5	60.3	58.3	55.3	55.7	56.3	56.1	56.1	54.7	60.7	66.5	57.8
1988	52.8	47.1	47.0	46.9	49.3	57.1	70.8	70.5	76.0	79.6	76.0	61.6	61.1
1989	59.0	62.2	65.7	68.3	72.1	73.0	66.4	62.6	57.9	67.8	72.5	72.7	66.7
4-region average retail price, wholebirds:													
1987	103.6	103.2	103.0	100.4	102.8	105.1	105.8	105.1	103.3	102.6	90.0	89.3	101.2
1988	93.1	92.9	91.0	89.4	92.9	92.9	96.0	99.5	100.6	104.0	99.2	97.1	95.7
1989	97.4	96.8	97.6	98.3	100.1	101.3	104.6	104.1	102.0	102.2	93.2	95.0	99.4
Price spreads, retail-to-consumer:													
1987	39.8	37.4	35.4	33.4	37.3	40.1	41.1	41.8	39.0	38.3	22.0	13.5	34.9
1988	29.8	35.0	33.4	33.0	35.1	24.6	23.7	21.0	17.3	16.5	14.7	26.7	25.9
1989	29.8	29.9	25.7	23.2	20.7	20.7	30.2	32.3	34.2	28.9	13.4	15.4	25.4
							1982-84 = 100						
Consumer pr. index 3/:													
1987	113.3	111.6	112.0	109.6	111.6	111.8	112.1	111.6	109.4	109.2	103.5	103.9	110.0
1988	107.7	107.2	107.2	107.5	108.3	109.3	109.8	112.4	114.2	115.5	113.1	113.3	110.5
1989	114.2	116.3	118.7	121.5	123.2	124.1	126.0	124.6	124.4	123.2	119.2	121.1	121.4

1/ Liveweight. 2/ Wholesale, ready-to-cook. 3/ Other poultry CPI.

quota under the U.S.-Canadian Free Trade Agreement, and to Mexico, where the Government followed a policy to maintain consumption through higher imports.

Turkey exports during 1990 are expected to increase about 14 percent to approximately 48 million pounds. The turkey meat classification issue with West Germany is being resolved, enabling U.S. exporters to meet a stricter EC definition of spice-seasoned turkey, and thus regain their share of this major market. Lower U.S. turkey prices should also enhance competitiveness in 1990.

Table 31--U.S. turkey exports to major importers, January-November, 1988-1989

Country or area	1988	1989
	1,000 lb.	
Mexico	5,741	8,058
Canada	1,215	5,152
Hong Kong	2,166	3,091
Western Samoa	1,437	2,444
Japan	2,954	1,883
Ivory Coast	2,736	1,719
Micronesia	712	1,173
South Africa	2,100	1,112
Marshall Islands	909	1,045
St. Vincent	20	795
Netherlands	734	724
Other	26,426	9,648
Grand Total	47,150	36,844

Eggs

Total Egg Production Down

A smaller laying flock resulted in about a 3-percent drop in total egg production in 1989. Table egg producers began 1989 making adjustments due to the losses incurred in 1988, and the size of the table egg flock remained relatively small throughout the year. Table egg production declined about 4 percent in 1989, while fourth-quarter production was down 3-4 percent.

A gradual rebuilding of the table egg flock, encouraged by strong positive net returns, will likely result in about a 2-percent increase in total egg production in 1990, to 5.7 billion dozen. Production in the first quarter will be up less than 1 percent, with most of the increases for the year coming in the second half.

Table 32--Forced moltings and light-type hen slaughter, 1987-89

Month	Forced molted layers 1/						Light-type hens slaughtered under Federal inspection (Number)		
	Being molted			Molt completed					
	1987 2/	1988 2/	1989 3/	1987 2/	1988 2/	1989 3/	1987	1988	1989
	Percent						Thousands		
January	4.2	3.8	4.0	20.9	20.8	23.3	13,002	13,574	12,251
February	4.6	5.0	4.9	19.1	20.3	21.5	13,342	14,647	11,908
March	3.8	3.8	4.3	20.1	20.5	21.7	13,450	15,312	13,646
April	2.8	3.9	3.9	19.6	19.3	21.5	14,428	15,034	10,528
May	5.4	5.9	5.3	18.8	18.6	21.4	12,870	14,107	11,869
June	6.4	7.6	5.6	18.5	19.9	21.7	13,791	13,157	10,316
July	4.7	6.0	4.8	20.4	21.2	21.6	12,481	8,601	10,195
August	4.9	4.3	4.0	21.0	22.4	22.7	12,518	10,555	10,871
September	5.3	4.3	3.8	21.7	22.4	22.9	10,813	9,119	10,779
October	4.9	4.5	4.3	21.3	22.3	22.9	12,054	10,136	10,459
November	4.2	3.9	4.6	21.4	22.6	23.5	11,410	11,374	9,158
December	3.4	3.5	2.7	22.4	24.1	23.9	15,957	13,694	

1/ Revisions include data from late reports or other corrections developed by the Food Safety and Inspection Service. 2/ Percent of hens and pullets of laying age in 15 selected States. 3/ Percent of hens and pullets of laying age in 20 selected states.

Table 33--Egg-type chick hatched and eggs in incubators, 1987-1989

Month	Hatch			Eggs in incubators first of month, changes from previous year		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	Thousands			Percent		
Jan.	34,156	29,274	26,614	5	-4	-20
Feb.	35,815	28,433	27,191	4	-24	2
Mar.	41,708	35,615	32,723	5	-17	-15
Apr.	42,356	34,749	35,942	-2	-16	3
May	40,858	35,984	38,254	1	-17	1
June	37,256	33,049	34,707	1	-6	-2
July	33,375	24,876	30,175	-4	-24	17
Aug.	34,667	27,838	32,373	8	-23	17
Sept.	31,800	30,918	32,710	4	-15	3
Oct.	33,959	31,007	33,269	9	-11	6
Nov.	30,593	29,425	29,938	10	1	-4
Dec.	31,242	27,425		-7	-11	11

Table 34--Layers on farms and eggs produced, 1988-89 1/

Quarters	Number of layers		Eggs per layer		Eggs produced	
	1988	1989 2/	1988	1989 2/	1988	1989 2/
	Million		Number		Million dozen	
I	285	273	62.2	61.4	1,477.6	1,395.7
II	277	268	63.4	63.4	1,467.1	1,418.8
III	271	266	62.9	62.9	1,419.4	1,391.2
IV	275	268	62.2	62.0	1,425.6	1,383.8
Annual	277	269	250.7	249.7	5,789.7	5,589.5

1/ Marketing year beginning December 1. 2/ Preliminary.

Strength in Egg Prices Continues

Wholesale egg prices were strong throughout 1989, with monthly averages well above year-earlier levels. New York wholesale large egg prices averaged 92.6 cents per dozen in the fourth quarter. This was their highest since first-quarter 1984, when the price hit $1.03 per dozen, reflecting the impacts of the avian influenza outbreak. The fall quarter price strength reflected both lower supplies and seasonal demand. Wholesale prices for 1989 averaged 82 cents per dozen, well above the year-earlier average of 62 cents.

Retail prices rose to the highest level since early 1984, averaging 99 cents per dozen, up from 79 cents in 1988. Prices are likely to continue strong through 1990, although they will be tempered by production increases. First-quarter wholesale prices are expected to average around 90 cents per dozen.

Record Net Returns to Egg Producers

Net returns to egg producers were positive for all quarters of 1989 and, at an annual average of around 15 cents per dozen, set a record high, breaking the previous high of 10 cents set in 1976. Average fourth-quarter net returns were around 29 cents per dozen, the highest level of quarterly averages since first-quarter 1984. The large returns reflect the exceptional strength in egg prices. Returns are expected to continue strong through at least the first half of 1990, reflecting egg prices above year-earlier levels and lower feed costs.

Egg Product Use

The use of shell eggs in the production of liquid, frozen, and dried egg products rose less than 1 percent in 1989, to around 980 million dozen. About 2-3 percent (25 million dozen) of these eggs were imported, reflecting increased costs of using domestically produced breaking eggs. The volume of domestically produced eggs going to breakers declined in 1989, from 976 to 956 million dozen. Eggs used for processing represented about 20 percent of table egg production. The use of eggs in processed form is expected to continue to grow in 1990.

Egg Exports Down Sharply

U.S. egg exports for 1989 dropped about 30 percent from 1988. Exports under EEP and export credit guarantee programs fell, and relatively high U.S. egg prices generally restrained exports. Exports declined to a number of leading markets, including Japan, Hong Kong, and Iraq, but increased to Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean countries. Egg products made up 45 percent, hatching eggs 25 percent, and table eggs 30 percent of total exports in 1989. Egg product sales to Japan fell steeply as the United States became less competitive than the EC, where egg prices did not rise as sharply.

U.S. egg exports in 1990 are expected to rise about 5 percent, to slightly over 100 million dozen. With expectations of lower U.S. egg prices, the U.S. competitive position versus the EC is expected to strengthen. The level of sales to Mexico and exports under the EEP will be important factors influencing the 1990 export level. Japan is expected to continue as the largest U.S. customer in 1990, importing most eggs in the form of egg products.

Egg imports are expected to decline in 1990. Lower prices of U.S. eggs will likely make them more attractive for breaking use by domestic egg processing companies. Over 90 percent of 1989 egg imports were shell eggs for breaking as higher U.S. prices influenced breakers to buy more imported eggs. Imports totalled about 28 million dozen, the highest level since 1984, the last time domestic prices were so high.

Table 35--Egg prices and price spreads, 1987-89

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
							Cents/doz.						
Farm price 1/													
1987	51.7	50.1	46.0	45.8	39.5	40.3	40.8	40.5	49.7	40.9	45.4	38.8	44.1
1988	48.8	46.4	49.5	45.0	44.0	46.3	58.3	58.1	63.5	58.7	59.5	59.7	53.2
1989	63.9	62.1	80.1	65.3	62.0	63.3	64.0	71.0	71.0	71.3	78.6	82.8	69.6
New York (cartoned) Grade A, large 2/													
1987	67.1	65.2	62.0	62.4	55.6	58.7	59.1	63.2	68.3	60.2	60.5	56.9	61.6
1988	55.9	52.7	56.4	52.1	50.9	56.8	73.6	69.5	75.6	66.0	65.3	70.4	62.1
1989	72.0	71.0	92.2	76.6	73.7	75.2	76.5	84.2	83.8	84.8	93.4	99.6	82.0
4-Region average, Grade A, large retail price													
1987	86.2	82.3	80.0	78.6	76.3	71.1	76.3	73.0	83.7	77.8	80.5	73.1	78.3
1988	76.0	71.8	74.0	71.9	67.8	70.5	80.3	90.9	87.4	89.6	83.9	83.3	79.0
1989	94.1	89.0	103.1	99.7	95.6	93.7	96.1	98.3	103.8	102.3	108.0	113.7	99.8
Price spreads, retail-to-consumer													
1987	17.4	14.5	16.5	15.3	20.8	12.7	16.4	15.7	13.6	18.4	18.4	15.4	16.3
1988	19.0	18.2	14.9	20.0	16.5	13.0	7.0	20.5	11.2	22.0	16.0	10.1	15.7
1989	18.2	18.6	10.2	23.1	21.2	17.2	18.3	12.1	16.7	16.0	12.3	12.7	16.4
							1982-84 = 100						
Consumer price index													
1987	100.8	97.8	93.9	91.1	88.5	84.1	87.8	85.8	97.6	91.4	93.9	85.5	91.5
1988	90.1	85.5	87.9	85.0	81.8	83.6	95.1	104.2	103.1	105.5	101.2	99.6	93.6
1989	112.0	106.1	122.9	117.6	112.6	110.6	112.8	115.2	124.6	122.9	129.4	134.9	118.5

1/ Market (table) eggs including eggs sold retail by the producer; data not available prior to 1982. 2/ Price to volume buyers.

Table 36--Shell eggs broken and egg products produced under Federal inspection, 1988-89

Period	Shell eggs broken	Egg products produced 1/ Liquid 2/	Frozen	Dried
	Thousand dozen	Thousand pounds		
1988:				
January	74,629	24,055	26,050	8,973
February	75,240	26,412	26,412	8,649
March	81,978	27,153	28,412	10,238
April	78,725	26,516	28,209	9,487
May	88,485	29,635	33,072	10,226
June	93,003	30,076	37,251	9,034
July	80,170	25,572	31,347	7,903
August	90,303	30,412	31,675	9,178
September	79,125	27,888	31,565	7,327
October	79,071	27,803	30,198	7,589
November	80,261	28,622	31,507	8,455
December	75,407	26,566	34,113	8,198
Jan.-Nov.	900,990	304,144	335,698	97,059
1989:				
January	79,780	28,584	29,255	10,208
February	69,829	26,991	25,612	9,392
March	69,998	31,581	25,136	7,764
April	76,547	29,355	29,153	8,865
May	91,063	32,678	34,600	10,091
June	89,658	31,996	33,306	10,067
July	81,260	28,762	30,521	9,192
August	86,929	34,053	34,325	8,620
September	76,896	33,170	29,094	7,715
October	82,369	37,743	31,738	8,368
November	76,864	36,989	28,864	7,350
December				
Jan-Nov.	881,193	351,902	331,604	97,632
Percent change from 1988	-2.2	+16.0	-1.2	+0.6

1/ Includes ingredients added. All expressed in liquid egg equivalent. 2/ Liquid egg products produced for immediate consumption.

Table 37--U.S. egg exports to major importers, January-November, 1988-1989 1/

Country or area	1988	1989
	1,000 dozen	
Japan	56,719	27,195
Mexico	18,911	14,644
Canada	11,378	14,094
Hong Kong	11,042	6,686
Iraq	13,650	4,643
Jamaica	2,161	3,841
Federal Rep of Germany	2,717	1,519
Haiti	997	1,469
United Kingdom	739	1,299
Brazil	105	1,144
Other	13,900	8,584
Grand Total	132,319	85,118

1/ Shell, and shell equivalent of egg products.

Table 38--Average retail price per pound of specified meat cuts

Year and item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars											
Choice Beef:												
Ground chuck												
1987	1.69	1.65	1.68	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.71	1.72	1.72	1.71	1.74	1.75
1988	1.74	1.74	1.75	1.74	1.74	1.77	1.75	1.74	1.77	1.78	1.81	1.79
1989	1.81	1.80	1.85	1.82	1.82	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.82	1.84	1.87	1.88
Ground beef												
1987	1.30	1.27	1.28	1.29	1.32	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.35	1.32
1988	1.31	1.32	1.34	1.34	1.36	1.39	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.39	1.41	1.40
1989	1.40	1.37	1.43	1.42	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.49	1.50
Chuck roast, bone in												
1987	1.68	1.64	1.63	1.70	1.65	1.71	1.70	1.66	1.67	1.72	1.71	1.66
1988	1.64	1.74	1.69	1.72	1.80	1.78	1.70	1.67	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.80
1989	1.81	1.91	1.87	1.89	1.90	1.86	1.86	1.78	1.88	1.89	1.92	2.00
Round roast, boneless												
1987	2.54	2.47	2.49	2.45	2.59	2.56	2.50	2.51	2.57	2.58	2.58	2.56
1988	2.56	2.61	2.67	2.60	2.61	2.66	2.63	2.64	2.64	2.60	2.68	2.68
1989	2.75	2.75	2.76	2.77	2.78	2.73	2.73	2.71	2.78	2.78	2.77	2.78
Rib roast, bone in												
1987	3.44	3.44	3.37	3.29	3.48	3.64	3.69	3.67	3.60	3.63	3.64	3.57
1988	3.57	3.59	3.66	3.75	3.72	3.93	4.02	4.04	4.12	4.12	4.10	4.03
1989	4.11	4.04	4.06	4.16	4.24	4.06	4.34	4.29	4.19	4.17	4.19	4.21
Round steak, boneless												
1987	2.80	2.80	2.76	2.81	2.94	2.96	2.91	2.93	2.92	2.96	2.92	2.93
1988	2.88	2.94	2.94	3.01	3.00	3.05	2.99	2.99	3.04	2.98	3.00	3.01
1989	3.07	3.09	3.12	3.14	3.10	3.06	3.11	3.12	3.10	3.12	3.18	3.17
Sirloin steak, bone in												
1987	2.81	2.96	2.87	3.02	3.22	3.44	3.36	3.23	3.26	3.12	3.15	3.16
1988	2.99	3.04	3.12	3.18	3.35	3.49	3.54	3.39	3.45	3.30	3.36	3.23
1989	3.39	3.40	3.61	3.57	3.70	3.67	3.70	3.66	3.62	3.55	3.57	3.46
Chuck steak, bone in 1/												
1987	1.71	1.65	1.64	1.69	1.59	1.62	1.62	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.62	1.62
1988	1.61	1.62	1.64	1.65	1.67	1.71	1.70	1.69	1.70	1.70	1.72	1.71
1989	1.74	1.74	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.80	1.80	1.81	1.83
T-Bone steak, bone in												
1987	3.86	3.79	3.83	4.01	4.33	4.64	4.77	4.45	4.37	4.31	4.29	4.27
1988	4.31	4.27	4.33	4.43	4.54	4.90	5.18	5.20	4.86	4.84	4.83	4.97
1989	4.95	4.91	5.05	5.04	5.14	5.16	5.22	5.10	5.15	5.08	4.99	5.04
Porterhouse steak, 1/ bone in												
1987	4.22	4.19	4.22	4.26	4.36	4.44	4.44	4.42	4.39	4.40	4.44	4.43
1988	4.40	4.43	4.48	4.51	4.56	4.66	4.63	4.60	4.64	4.64	4.68	4.68
1989	4.74	4.76	4.86	4.86	4.89	4.87	4.88	4.89	4.90	4.90	4.96	4.99
Pork:												
Bacon, sliced												
1987	2.12	2.09	2.10	2.08	2.11	2.13	2.23	2.28	2.28	2.19	2.07	2.02
1988	1.95	1.94	1.92	1.91	1.90	1.90	1.91	1.88	1.84	1.86	1.80	1.79
1989	1.80	1.80	1.79	1.75	1.68	1.69	1.71	1.72	1.72	1.77	1.82	1.96
Chops, center cut												
1987	2.72	2.70	2.64	2.74	2.78	2.97	3.01	3.00	2.98	2.92	2.74	2.67
1988	2.66	2.72	2.68	2.71	2.78	2.93	2.90	2.87	2.90	2.77	2.67	2.65
1989	2.78	2.75	2.80	2.80	2.76	2.82	2.91	2.92	2.95	2.89	2.97	2.85
Ham, rump or shank half 1/												
1987	1.60	1.59	1.50	1.36	1.44	1.50	1.52	1.56	1.58	1.62	1.65	1.60
1988	1.63	1.57	1.60	1.58	1.58	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.61	1.59	1.56	1.55
1989	1.58	1.57	1.57	1.58	1.56	1.58	1.61	1.63	1.62	1.63	1.66	1.66
Sirloin roast, bone in 1/												
1987	1.90	1.82	1.81	1.89	1.92	1.95	2.02	2.04	2.05	2.01	1.95	1.91
1988	1.92	1.90	1.90	1.88	1.89	1.94	1.93	1.93	1.92	1.89	1.86	1.85
1989	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.86	1.89	1.92	1.94	1.93	1.94	1.97	1.98
Shoulder picnic, bone in												
1987	1.15	1.10	1.06	1.03	1.08	1.03	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.19	1.16	1.16
1988	1.14	1.13	1.14	1.12	1.09	1.15	1.13	1.11	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.10
1989	1.12	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.17
Sausage, fresh, pork, loose												
1987	2.01	2.02	1.99	1.97	1.98	1.94	2.00	2.02	2.01	1.92	1.97	1.99
1988	2.05	1.97	1.99	2.02	2.02	1.95	1.99	1.94	1.95	1.90	1.89	1.92
1989	1.92	1.94	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.93	1.99	2.04	2.02	2.10	2.11	2.12
Miscellaneous cuts:												
Ham, canned, 3 or 5 lb												
1987	2.84	2.85	2.83	2.77	2.74	2.76	2.83	2.84	2.83	2.85	2.78	2.72
1988	2.77	2.75	2.71	2.73	2.74	2.73	2.77	2.73	2.74	2.74	2.69	2.60
1989	2.75	2.71	2.63	2.70	2.64	2.68	2.66	2.65	2.70	2.68	2.61	2.62
Frankfurters, all meat												
1987	1.98	1.99	1.96	1.98	1.96	2.00	1.91	2.01	1.98	2.04	2.04	2.02
1988	2.02	2.04	2.05	2.01	2.02	2.02	2.01	2.02	2.00	2.02	2.03	2.04
1989	2.08	2.07	2.07	2.03	2.05	2.02	2.01	2.09	2.09	2.04	2.10	2.11
Bologna												
1987	2.22	2.17	2.19	2.15	2.14	2.15	2.21	2.21	2.21	2.20	2.21	2.24
1988	2.24	2.23	2.23	2.20	2.18	2.24	2.26	2.29	2.25	2.27	2.28	2.24
1989	2.22	2.24	2.23	2.24	2.23	2.24	2.24	2.27	2.34	2.38	2.37	2.40

1/ While these specific cut prices are no longer available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), ERS uses the BLS index and historical data to estimate these prices monthly.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 39--Red meat supply and utilization, carcass and retail weight 1/

Year	Production: Commercial	Production: Farm	Beginning stocks	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Ending stocks	Total disappearance	Per capita: Carcass weight	Per capita: Retail weight
	Million pounds								Pounds	
Beef:										
1988										
I	5,700	58	386	703	6,847	134	419	6,294	25.6	18.0
II	5,784	25	419	668	6,896	155	332	6,409	26.1	18.4
III	6,185	24	332	585	7,126	188	409	6,529	26.5	18.7
IV	5,755	58	409	423	6,645	203	422	6,020	24.3	17.2
Year	23,424	165	386	2,379	26,354	680	422	25,252	102.5	72.3
1989 2/										
I	5,529	58	422	566	6,575	212	397	5,966	24.1	17.0
II	5,777	25	397	533	6,732	271	322	6,139	24.7	17.4
III	5,892	24	322	524	6,762	284	307	6,171	24.8	17.5
Year	22,983	165	422	2,125	25,695	1,067	325	24,303	97.8	68.9
1990 2/										
Year	23,300	165	325	2,080	25,870	1,200	300	24,370	97.2	68.5
Pork:										
1988										
I	3,790	22	347	310	4,469	25	419	4,025	16.4	15.5
II	3,727	9	419	287	4,442	60	439	3,943	16.0	15.2
III	3,775	8	439	274	4,496	51	352	4,093	16.6	15.7
IV	4,331	22	352	266	4,971	59	413	4,499	18.2	17.2
Year	15,623	61	347	1,137	17,168	195	413	16,560	67.2	63.5
1989 2/										
I	3,887	22	413	251	4,573	55	470	4,048	16.3	15.5
II	3,928	9	470	247	4,654	66	462	4,126	16.6	15.8
III	3,789	8	462	198	4,457	66	339	4,052	16.3	15.4
Year	15,754	61	413	900	17,128	265	330	16,533	66.5	63.0
1990 2/										
Year	15,525	61	330	950	16,866	255	375	16,236	64.7	61.4
Veal:										
1988										
I	97	4	4	9	114	2	5	107	0.4	0.4
II	92	1	5	4	102	2	4	96	0.4	0.3
III	99	1	4	6	110	3	3	104	0.4	0.3
IV	99	3	3	8	113	3	5	105	0.4	0.4
Year	387	9	4	27	427	10	5	412	1.7	1.4
1989 2/										
I	91	4	5	0 3/	100	0	7	93	0.4	0.3
II	85	1	7	0	93	0	6	87	0.4	0.3
III	84	1	6	0	91	0	5	86	0.3	0.3
Year	345	9	5	0	359	0	5	354	1.4	1.3
1990 2/										
Year	340	9	5	0	354	0	4	350	1.4	1.2
Lamb and Mutton:										
1988										
I	85	2	8	19	114	0	7	107	0.4	0.4
II	80	1	7	15	103	0	9	94	0.4	0.3
III	80	1	9	8	98	0	7	91	0.4	0.3
IV	84	2	7	9	102	1	6	95	0.4	0.3
Year	329	6	8	51	394	1	6	387	1.6	1.4
1989 2/										
I	87	2	6	16	111	1	7	103	0.4	0.4
II	80	1	7	16	104	0	7	96	0.4	0.3
III	82	1	8	15	106	1	7	98	0.4	0.4
Year	339	6	6	62	413	2	7	404	1.6	1.4
1990 2/	330	6	7	63	406	1	7	398	1.6	1.4
Total red meat:										
1988										
I	9,672	86	745	1,041	11,543	161	850	10,532	42.9	34.3
II	9,683	36	850	974	11,543	217	784	10,542	42.9	34.2
III	10,139	34	784	873	11,830	242	771	10,817	43.8	35.0
IV	10,269	85	771	706	11,831	266	846	10,719	43.3	35.0
Year	39,763	241	745	3,594	44,343	886	846	42,611	173.0	138.6
1989 2/										
I	9,594	86	846	833	11,359	268	881	10,210	41.2	33.1
II	9,870	36	881	796	11,583	337	798	10,448	42.1	33.8
III	9,847	34	798	737	11,416	351	658	10,407	41.8	33.6
Year	39,421	241	846	3,087	43,595	1,334	667	41,594	167.3	134.6
1990 2/										
Year	39,495	241	667	3,093	43,496	1,456	686	41,354	164.9	132.4

1/ May not add due to rounding. 2/ Forecast. 3/ Beginning in 1989 veal trade no longer reported seperately.

Table 40--Poultry supply and utilization

Year	Slaughter: Federally Inspected	Slaughter: Other	Slaughter: Total	Beginning stocks	Total supply	Exports	Ending stocks	Total disappearance	Per capita Retail weight
	Million pounds								Pounds
Young chicken:									
1988									
I	3,996	18	4,015	25	4,039	163	36	3,841	15.6
II	4,079	19	4,098	36	4,134	190	41	3,903	15.9
III	4,035	5	4,039	41	4,080	198	32	3,815	15.6
IV	4,015	13	4,028	32	4,060	214	36	3,810	15.4
Year	16,124	56	16,180	25	16,205	765	36	15,404	62.5
1989									
I	4,129	12	4,142	36	4,178	213	32	3,932	15.9
II	4,389	15	4,404	32	4,436	249	34	4,153	16.7
III	4,395	16	4,411	34	4,445	233	36	4,177	16.8
Year 2/	17,212	58	17,270	36	17,306	945	40	16,321	65.6
1990 2/									
Year	18,485	64	18,549	40	18,589	960	30	17,599	70.2
Other chicken:									
1988									
I	153	28	181	188	369	6	197	166	0.7
II	150	27	177	197	374	4	161	209	0.8
III	112	20	132	161	293	7	147	139	0.6
IV	125	23	148	147	295	8	157	130	0.5
Year	540	97	638	188	826	26	157	644	2.6
1989									
I	137	25	161	157	318	6	146	166	0.7
II	135	24	160	146	306	5	157	144	0.6
III	132	24	156	157	313	7	155	151	0.6
Year 2/	529	95	624	157	781	24	160	597	2.4
1990 2/									
Year	540	98	638	160	798	20	150	628	2.5
Total chicken:									
1988									
I	4,149	46	4,195	213	4,408	169	232	4,007	16.3
II	4,229	47	4,275	232	4,508	194	202	4,111	16.7
III	4,147	25	4,171	202	4,373	205	180	3,989	16.2
IV	4,140	36	4,176	180	4,355	223	192	3,940	15.9
Year	16,665	153	16,818	213	17,031	791	192	16,047	65.1
1989									
I	4,266	37	4,303	193	4,496	219	178	4,098	16.5
II	4,524	39	4,563	178	4,742	253	192	4,296	17.3
III	4,527	39	4,567	192	4,758	239	191	4,328	17.4
Year 2/	17,741	153	17,894	193	18,087	969	200	16,918	68.0
1990 2/									
Year	19,025	162	19,187	200	19,387	980	180	18,227	72.7
Turkey:									
1988									
I	837	10	846	266	1,112	13	339	760	3.1
II	981	4	985	339	1,324	11	457	856	3.5
III	1,066	19	1,084	457	1,541	15	573	953	3.9
IV	1,040	12	1,053	573	1,625	11	250	1,364	5.5
Year	3,923	45	3,968	266	4,234	51	250	3,934	16.0
1989									
I	804	8	811	250	1,061	8	269	784	3.2
II	1,014	14	1,028	269	1,297	10	455	833	3.4
III	1,176	17	1,193	455	1,648	12	569	1,067	4.3
Year 2/	4,164	52	4,216	250	4,466	42	225	4,199	16.9
1990 2/									
Year	4,380	50	4,430	225	4,655	48	250	4,357	17.4
Total poultry:									
1988									
I	4,986	55	5,042	479	5,521	182	571	4,767	19.4
II	5,210	51	5,261	571	5,832	206	659	4,968	20.2
III	5,212	43	5,256	659	5,914	220	752	4,942	20.0
IV	5,180	48	5,228	752	5,981	234	442	5,304	21.4
Year	20,588	198	20,786	479	21,265	842	442	19,981	81.1
1989									
I	5,070	45	5,114	442	5,557	227	448	4,882	19.7
II	5,539	53	5,591	448	6,039	264	646	5,129	20.7
III	5,703	56	5,760	646	6,406	251	760	5,395	21.7
Year 2/	21,905	205	22,110	442	22,552	1,011	425	21,116	84.9
1990 2/									
Year	23,405	212	23,617	425	24,042	1,028	430	22,584	90.0

1/ May not add due to rounding. 2/ Forecast.

Table 41--Total red meat and poultry supply and utilization, carcass and retail weight 1/

Year	Total production	Beginning stocks	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Ending stocks	Total disappearance	Per capita Carcass weight	Per capita Retail weight
	Million pounds							Pounds	
Total red meat and poultry:									
1988									
I	14,799	1,224	1,041	17,064	343	1,421	15,299	62.3	53.8
II	14,979	1,421	974	17,375	423	1,443	15,509	63.0	54.4
III	15,429	1,443	873	17,744	462	1,523	15,759	63.9	55.1
IV	15,582	1,523	706	17,811	500	1,288	16,023	64.8	56.5
Year	60,790	1,224	3,594	65,608	1,728	1,288	62,592	254.1	219.7
1989 2/									
I	14,794	1,288	833	16,916	495	1,329	15,092	60.9	52.8
II	15,497	1,329	796	17,622	601	1,444	15,577	62.7	54.5
III	15,639	1,444	737	17,821	603	1,418	15,800	63.5	55.2
Year	61,772	1,288	3,087	66,147	2,345	1,092	62,710	252.2	219.5
1990 2/									
Year	63,503	1,092	3,093	67,538	2,484	1,116	63,938	255.0	222.5

1/ May not add due to rounding. 2/ Forecast.

Table 42--Egg supply and utilization (population includes military) 1/

Year	Production	Beginning stocks	Breaking egg use	Imports 2/	Total supply	Exports	Hatching egg use 3/	Ending stocks	Consumption Total	Consumption Per capita
Total eggs					Million dozen					Number
1987										
I	1,458.3	10.4	---	2.6	1,471.3	23.6	147.6	11.9	1,288.2	63.6
II	1,456.2	11.9	---	1.2	1,469.4	23.7	154.9	13.8	1,277.0	62.9
III	1,456.7	13.8	---	1.0	1,471.5	21.5	149.2	13.5	1,287.3	63.2
IV	1,494.0	13.5	---	0.8	1,508.3	42.4	147.4	14.4	1,304.0	63.9
Year	5,865.1	10.4	---	5.6	5,881.1	111.2	599.1	14.4	5,156.4	253.6
1988										
I	1,476.3	14.4	---	0.9	1,491.6	33.7	150.2	11.7	1,295.9	63.4
II	1,428.3	11.7	---	0.7	1,440.7	34.1	153.8	20.1	1,232.6	60.1
III	1,420.6	20.1	---	2.1	1,442.9	33.4	150.5	17.6	1,241.4	60.4
IV	1,446.4	17.6	---	1.6	1,465.6	40.6	150.0	15.2	1,259.8	61.1
Year	5,771.6	14.4	---	5.3	5,791.3	141.8	604.6	15.2	5,029.7	245.0
1989 4/										
I	1,391.3	15.2	---	1.9	1,408.3	23.7	155.1	11.7	1,217.8	59.0
II	1,393.8	11.7	---	8.2	1,413.8	21.2	164.8	12.2	1,215.5	58.7
III	1,387.3	12.2	---	10.4	1,409.9	23.2	161.2	11.6	1,214.0	58.5
IV										
Shell eggs										
1987										
I	1,458.3	0.7	225.3	1.9	1,235.5	7.1	147.6	1.0	1,080.0	53.3
II	1,456.2	1.0	237.0	0.1	1,220.3	8.9	154.9	1.0	1,055.5	52.0
III	1,456.7	1.0	242.8	0.1	1,214.9	8.3	149.2	1.0	1,056.5	51.9
IV	1,494.0	1.0	235.0	0.1	1,260.1	24.3	147.4	1.3	1,087.2	53.3
Year	5,865.1	0.7	940.1	2.3	4,928.0	48.6	599.1	1.3	4,279.0	210.5
1988										
I	1,476.3	1.3	231.8	0.1	1,245.8	16.0	150.2	1.0	1,078.5	52.8
II	1,428.3	1.0	260.2	0.1	1,169.2	12.0	153.8	0.9	1,002.5	48.9
III	1,420.6	0.9	249.6	1.1	1,172.9	15.7	151.2	0.7	1,002.5	48.8
IV	1,446.4	0.7	234.7	1.0	1,213.4	23.2	150.7	0.3	1,039.3	50.4
Year	5,771.6	1.3	976.4	2.3	4,798.8	67.0	605.9	0.3	4,125.6	201.0
1989										
I	1,391.3	0.3	219.6	1.4	1,173.3	9.1	155.1	0.48	1,008.5	48.8
II	1,393.8	0.5	257.3	7.6	1,144.6	9.7	164.8	0.81	969.3	46.8
III	1,387.3	0.8	245.1	9.9	1,152.9	16.2	161.2	0.69	975.0	47.0
IV										

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding. 2/ Shell eggs and approximate shell-egg equivalent of egg products.
3/ Hatching for 1986-present calculated by the new method. 4/ Preliminary.-- Not applicable for total egg supply and utilization.

Table 43--Selected price statistics for meat animals and meat, 1989

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars per cwt											
Slaughter Steers:												
Omaha												
Choice, 1000-1100 lb	72.35	72.92	75.75	75.31	74.52	71.71	70.74	71.09	68.44	69.69	72.48	75.21
Select, 1000-1100 lb	70.04	70.94	73.48	73.38	72.52	69.71	68.47	69.06	66.94	67.23	69.63	71.99
California												
Choice, 1000-1100 lb	72.63	74.56	76.63	74.56	73.25	70.69	72.13	73.88	70.00	72.88	74.88	76.63
Colorado												
Choice, 1100-1300 lb	73.75	74.82	78.51	77.77	75.39	71.86	71.35	73.17	69.25	72.24	75.21	77.43
Texas												
Choice, 1000-1100 lb	74.40	75.40	78.87	77.51	75.30	71.71	71.28	73.88	69.75	72.09	75.47	77.97
Slaughter heifers:												
Omaha												
Choice, 1000-1200 lb	72.48	73.19	76.80	76.57	75.03	71.63	70.44	71.32	68.29	70.08	73.30	75.71
Select, 900-1000 lb	68.46	69.54	72.85	72.98	71.98	68.88	68.06	68.50	65.50	66.56	69.38	71.58
Cows:												
Omaha												
Commercial	44.61	47.04	45.56	44.75	44.63	47.42	48.52	49.63	51.86	48.71	45.67	49.00
Breaking Utility	44.88	46.92	45.89	45.19	45.57	48.56	49.12	50.39	52.42	49.42	46.60	49.38
Boning Utility	47.11	51.29	48.33	47.58	47.00	49.83	50.42	51.35	52.67	51.54	48.70	50.72
Canner	40.86	45.04	42.10	40.42	39.71	43.33	43.29	45.00	46.31	44.08	42.57	42.48
Cutter	45.63	49.71	46.57	44.67	43.90	47.25	49.08	49.12	51.19	49.21	45.67	48.29
Vealers: 1/												
Choice, So. St. Paul	230.25	225.06	257.50	266.25	260.05	258.44	246.88	263.00	258.75	244.38	242.90	230.00
Feeder steers: 2/												
Kansas City												
Medium No. 1,												
400-500 lb	96.88	99.33	104.60	98.50	96.88	97.50	98.50	101.00	ng	ng	96.63	95.13
600-700 lb	86.00	85.56	84.45	82.63	83.50	85.38	87.13	88.40	88.63	88.25	87.38	86.25
All weights and grades	82.02	82.91	80.98	78.58	78.25	79.08	81.64	84.54	83.56	81.24	82.65	82.30
Okla. City												
Medium No. 1												
400-500 lb	104.30	106.35	107.50	101.94	96.12	105.35	103.70	103.82	100.42	100.71	102.03	99.77
600-700	87.87	87.86	85.98	84.11	81.38	87.10	89.54	88.48	87.01	85.62	86.34	88.67
700-800	84.45	84.50	80.63	76.25	77.30	82.47	84.22	85.34	83.88	83.32	85.15	87.11
Amarillo												
Medium No. 1, 600-700 lb	86.38	85.50	82.70	79.50	80.90	83.17	86.67	85.30	82.00	83.88	82.80	85.17
Georgia Auctions												
Medium No. 1, 600-700 lb	81.25	83.00	82.60	77.50	79.00	80.50	81.00	82.40	79.50	79.25	79.00	79.33
Medium No. 2, 400-500 lb	86.25	88.25	89.20	84.63	83.40	86.13	87.33	87.10	84.13	83.13	81.00	80.33
Feeder heifers:												
Medium No. 1,												
Kansas City												
400-500 lb	86.69	87.75	89.25	85.83	84.70	86.50	88.25	89.75	ng	ng	86.50	84.38
600-700 lb	79.38	80.50	77.81	75.00	75.50	78.38	79.50	83.30	83.00	82.88	81.88	80.88
Okla. City												
400-500 lb.	90.10	92.08	90.58	88.03	84.36	87.83	88.27	89.84	87.53	87.64	86.59	83.01
600-700 lb.	80.92	81.31	79.35	75.53	73.87	79.31	82.14	83.06	80.88	80.05	80.64	82.91
Slaughter hogs:												
Barrows and gilts												
Omaha No. 1 & 2,												
230-240 lb	43.03	42.12	40.49	38.38	44.36	47.72	48.46	48.17	44.87	48.23	47.15	51.03
All weights	41.76	40.96	40.96	37.08	42.23	45.66	46.56	46.53	44.83	46.81	45.92	49.68
Sioux City	41.64	41.11	39.88	37.22	42.40	46.24	47.26	47.04	44.58	47.49	46.39	49.65
7 markets 3/	41.58	40.91	39.85	37.06	42.37	46.10	47.06	46.84	44.32	47.15	45.77	49.33
Sows:												
7 markets 3/	33.60	35.67	35.27	32.07	33.94	34.54	34.70	36.52	38.33	41.46	38.53	41.73
Feeder pigs:												
No. 1 & 2, So. Mo., 40-50 lb (per hd.)	35.25	34.18	39.55	34.74	34.24	28.85	24.25	30.00	30.72	37.27	38.33	36.21
Slaughter lambs:												
Choice, San Angelo	68.13	68.83	70.90	78.17	73.56	72.63	67.79	67.28	63.81	59.63	56.06	61.00
Choice, So. St. Paul	62.90	65.48	69.56	69.67	73.21	70.45	66.13	63.76	60.40	58.90	54.60	57.69
Ewes, Good,												
San Angelo	48.13	53.28	47.55	42.45	38.95	37.10	31.92	30.65	30.31	28.00	35.25	39.42
So. St. Paul	21.63	24.88	21.92	18.93	13.56	17.30	18.08	15.06	14.05	14.98	16.70	23.52
Feeder lambs:												
Choice, San Angelo	84.88	84.38	95.30	88.06	78.18	75.94	74.08	75.50	76.06	74.88	74.88	76.00
Choice, So. St. Paul	85.00	85.00	85.68	85.00	79.80	69.62	68.00	69.04	69.74	70.68	68.08	70.65
Farm prices:												
Beef cattle	70.60	71.50	72.00	70.00	68.80	67.60	68.00	69.70	68.20	68.70	69.80	71.00
Calves	92.80	95.90	94.00	90.50	91.20	94.20	94.70	94.20	91.10	88.10	86.70	86.90
Hogs	40.90	40.40	39.30	36.90	41.60	45.10	45.90	45.70	43.40	46.30	45.00	48.90
Sheep	34.20	34.50	30.30	25.40	21.60	22.20	24.60	23.40	23.20	22.70	29.50	30.10
Lambs	67.40	68.40	72.50	75.20	73.10	70.60	68.60	66.60	65.90	62.00	58.70	60.40

Table 43--Selected price statistics for meat animals and meat, 1989--Continued

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						Dollars per cwt						
Meat prices:												
Wholesale												
Central U.S. markets												
Steer beef, Choice 600-700 lb	107.30	107.98	112.43	113.84	112.62	106.35	104.91	104.31	102.08	103.13	107.05	111.41
Heifer beef, Choice 550-700 lb	107.39	107.90	112.36	113.63	112.49	106.35	104.91	104.23	102.04	103.13	107.05	111.38
Cow beef, Canner and Cutter	91.23	96.93	92.17	89.77	89.74	93.83	95.24	95.33	99.14	96.14	92.92	100.73
Boxed beef cut-out value 4/	113.62	114.30	117.09	118.58	118.53	114.53	113.17	112.83	110.08	110.04	115.06	119.52
Pork loins 14-18 lb 5/	89.35	90.97	91.77	91.59	99.95	108.28	115.10	110.03	105.25	111.78	91.75	107.28
Pork bellies 12-14 lb	36.91	31.41	30.19	25.49	29.11	32.90	31.52	28.82	34.23	36.88	49.96	42.23
Hams, skinned 14-17 lb	65.80	67.11	63.00	61.60	63.30	64.00	64.23	68.00	69.13	80.56	87.00	78.89
Pork cut-out value 6/	56.11	56.18	54.87	52.96	58.42	62.56	63.59	64.38	61.84	65.53	64.78	67.26
East Coast:												
Lamb, Choice and Prime 35-45 lb.	143.69	146.44	155.25	159.38	149.30	139.31	131.72	127.45	125.44	123.50	124.60	136.22
55-65 lb.	133.75	135.88	142.60	147.06	142.35	139.31	133.03	130.75	121.44	117.69	109.65	122.72
West Coast:												
Steer beef, Choice 700-800 lb	110.97	112.19	117.30	118.94	116.97	111.19	110.44	109.90	107.38	108.63	112.45	115.97
						Cents per lb						
Retail												
Beef												
Choice	264.3	265.2	269.5	269.8	271.9	268.1	271.6	269.5	270.9	270.8	272.9	274.4
All Fresh	232.1	231.9	236.5	238.4	239.4	237.3	240.6	240.1	241.0	241.2	243.7	245.4
Pork	181.1	179.3	179.7	179.5	177.1	179.1	182.8	184.6	184.4	185.8	189.6	188.9
						1982-84=100						
Price indexes: (BLS)												
Retail meats	114.0	114.3	115.5	115.6	115.6	116.1	116.7	117.5	117.7	118.1	119.3	120.0
Beef and veal	116.0	116.6	119.0	119.0	119.6	119.3	119.5	119.7	120.0	120.0	121.3	122.1
Pork	111.5	110.9	111.0	111.2	110.1	111.8	113.6	114.8	114.3	114.9	116.8	117.2
Other meats	113.3	114.0	114.0	114.3	114.4	114.9	115.1	116.6	117.6	118.8	119.0	119.5
Poultry	128.8	128.4	130.3	133.0	137.3	140.1	138.1	136.2	134.0	131.2	126.8	127.8
Livestock-feed ratios												
Omaha: 7/												
Steer-corn	28.2	28.7	29.4	30.2	29.4	28.9	29.6	32.0	30.8	31.1	32.2	32.8
Hog-corn	16.4	16.3	15.4	14.8	16.8	18.5	19.6	20.9	19.8	20.8	20.1	21.7

1/ Beginning Sept. 10, 1988, prices reported per head.2/ Reflects new feeder cattle grades. 3/ St. Louis N.S.Y., Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux City, So. St. Joseph, So. St. Paul, and Indianapolis. 4/ Beef, Choice 2-3 550-700 lb. 5/ Prior to 1984, 8-14 lb; 1984 and 1985, 14-17 lb; 1986, 14-18 lb. 6/ U.S. #2, 175 lb. carcass. 7/ Bushels of No. 2 yellow corn equivalent in value to 100 pounds live weight.

Table 44--Selected marketings, slaughter, stocks, and trade for meat animals and meat, 1988-89

Item	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
						1,000 head						
Federally inspected:												
Slaughter												
Cattle	2,685	2,711	2,500	2,744	2,576	2,947	2,951	2,730	2,975	2,706	2,876	2,693
Steers	1,311	1,290	1,228	1,361	1,302	1,482	1,469	1,353	1,456	1,320	1,332	1,257
Heifers	790	827	786	817	743	884	929	882	949	853	904	789
Cows	537	544	445	518	480	526	496	442	507	477	578	591
Bulls and stags	47	50	41	49	51	55	57	53	62	56	62	58
Calves	203	196	175	194	152	157	161	169	189	173	191	175
Sheep and lambs	447	418	415	505	393	435	423	399	476	441	468	467
Hogs	7,703	7,116	6,619	7,569	7,199	7,277	6,881	6,131	7,392	7,493	7,823	7,815
Percentage sows	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.5	4.9	5.7	4.9	4.6	4.8
						Pounds						
Average live wt per head												
Cattle	1,146	1,152	1,136	1,128	1,117	1,107	1,118	1,126	1,144	1,154	1,156	1,159
Calves	248	258	258	255	282	289	278	253	247	255	259	250
Sheep and lambs	126	126	127	126	128	125	120	120	118	120	124	127
Hogs	251	249	247	247	251	251	251	247	247	246	248	251
Average dressed wt												
Beef	681	686	684	675	669	665	673	681	692	696	696	692
Veal	150	156	157	155	167	179	172	156	149	155	157	152
Lamb and mutton	64	65	64	64	65	64	61	61	60	62	64	66
Pork	180	180	178	178	180	180	180	177	177	176	178	181
						Million pounds						
Production												
Beef	1,822	1,852	1,705	1,844	1,717	1,954	1,979	1,852	2,050	1,874	1,992	1,855
Veal	30	30	27	30	26	28	27	26	28	26	30	26
Lamb and mutton	28	27	26	32	25	28	25	24	28	27	29	30
Pork	1,385	1,274	1,175	1,342	1,291	1,308	1,235	1,081	1,302	1,318	1,387	1,410
Commercial: 1/						1,000 head						
Slaughter												
Cattle	2,774	2,789	2,568	2,822	2,644	3,024	3,025	2,794	3,045	2,772	2,964	2,785
Calves	211	203	181	200	158	163	167	174	195	179	198	182
Sheep and Lambs	460	428	425	519	409	447	437	413	494	457	484	482
Hogs	7,946	7,332	6,791	7,763	7,380	7,480	7,079	6,295	7,587	7,680	8,032	8,039
						Million pounds						
Production												
Beef	1,876	1,872	1,896	1,744	1,889	1,757	2,022	1,889	2,091	1,912	2,041	1,906
Veal	32	32	28	31	27	29	29	27	29	28	31	28
Lamb and mutton	29	27	27	33	26	28	26	25	29	28	30	31
Pork	1,425	1,310	1,204	1,373	1,321	1,341	1,266	1,107	1,333	1,349	1,421	1,446
Cold storage stocks: 2/												
Beef	317	318	313	298	273	244	242	249	242	232	224	233
Veal	5	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	4
Lamb and mutton	6	7	6	7	6	7	8	8	8	7	8	8
Pork	358	381	397	394	438	431	383	345	281	280	275	281
Total meat	716	745	762	749	767	735	686	654	579	559	541	550
Trade:												
Imports (carcass wt)												
Beef and veal 4/	112.4	226.7	161.7	178.1	166.8	187.3	179.1	193.3	186.3	144.3	177.1	180.0
Lamb, mutton, and goat	3.4	6.3	4.5	5.7	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.1	5.7	4.5
Pork	91.3	89.8	75.6	85.8	82.1	83.4	81.6	63.2	73.4	67.5	65.9	66.8
Exports (carcass wt)												
Beef and veal 4/	61.5	54.3	62.4	94.9	81.9	92.1	97.3	101.8	99.8	82.8	115.2	93.5
Lamb and mutton	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Pork	19.7	20.2	17.8	16.8	19.5	24.2	22.6	21.3	22.4	22.5	29.4	26.1

1/ Federally inspected and other commercial. 2/ End of month. Beginning January 1977, excludes beef and pork stocks in cooler. 3/ Less than 50,000 lb. 4/ Beginning January 1989, veal trade is no longer reported separately.

Changes in the Supply and Utilization for Red Meat and Poultry

by

Richard Stillman and Mark Weimar

Abstract: New supply and utilization tables for red meat, eggs, and poultry were generated to reflect changes in reporting practices for the *Livestock and Poultry Situation and Outlook Report* and the *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.* Shipments to the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands were added into domestic consumption. Only minor differences were found in per capita disappearance resulting from these changes.

Keywords: Supply, utilization, disappearance, consumption, beef, pork, lamb, mutton, veal, broilers, chicken, turkey, red meat, poultry, meat, eggs.

This report details a recent change in the supply and utilization tables for red meat, poultry, and eggs, that is being published beginning with this issue of *Livestock and Poultry* and the January 1990 issue of the *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.* The difference embodied in the new format is the removal of shipments to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands as a non-domestic use. These shipments are included with domestic use, which is consistent with internationally reported supply and utilization data used by the Foreign Agricultural Service of USDA, the United Nations, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Shipments may be included in annual supply and utilization estimates published in *Food Consumption, Prices and Expenditures.*

Shipments are transfers from the United States to the territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Previously, such shipments were treated as a non-domestic use similar to exports. Shipment data are reported by the Department of Commerce and have become increasingly more difficult to obtain on a timely basis. Because of the relatively small size of shipments (about 0.5 percent of the total red meat and poultry supply in 1988), a decision was made to remove shipments from non-domestic shipments. The overriding factor in the decision to remove shipments to territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands from non-domestic use was a movement towards international standards for supply and utilization data. (Shipments to territories are not categorized as a non-domestic use in the international supply and utilization framework.)

Removing shipments from non-domestic disappearance increases the domestic per capita disappearance data from previously published series. However, these changes in domestic use are fairly minor. Pork, veal, broilers, and eggs show the greatest differences. The largest change in per capita total red meat and poultry use in a year was 1.6 pounds, retail weight (or about 0.8 percent). However, the average change was only 1 pound (roughly 0.5 percent). These differences occurred during the late 1970's and early 1980's.

Table A.1--Supply and utilization of red meat

Year	Production: Commercial	Production: Farm	Beginning Stocks	Imports	Total Supplies	Exports	Ending Stocks	Disappearance: Total	Disappearance: Per capita: Carcass	Disappearance: Per capita: Retail	Difference 1/
	Million pounds								Pounds		
Beef											
1955	13,213.0	356.1	187.0	229.0	13,985.1	50.3	205.0	13,729.8	83.07	61.47	0.09
1956	14,090.0	372.2	205.0	211.0	14,878.2	95.2	244.0	14,539.0	86.43	63.96	0.08
1957	13,852.0	350.0	244.0	390.0	14,836.0	98.3	134.0	14,603.8	85.27	63.10	0.08
1958	12,983.0	347.0	134.0	896.0	14,360.0	34.7	174.0	14,151.3	81.26	60.14	0.07
1959	13,233.0	346.9	174.0	1,047.0	14,800.9	37.8	202.0	14,561.1	81.88	60.59	0.07
1960	14,374.0	353.9	202.0	760.0	15,689.9	34.6	170.0	15,485.3	85.71	63.43	0.11
1961	14,930.0	369.9	170.0	1,021.0	16,490.9	34.8	200.0	16,256.1	88.50	65.49	0.12
1962	14,931.0	368.0	200.0	1,414.0	16,913.0	30.9	189.0	16,693.1	89.49	66.22	0.11
1963	16,049.0	379.0	189.0	1,651.0	18,268.0	31.6	274.0	17,962.4	94.92	70.24	0.11
1964	18,037.0	391.2	274.0	1,068.0	19,770.2	61.0	315.0	19,394.2	101.07	74.79	0.16
1965	18,325.0	373.9	315.0	923.0	19,936.9	52.1	260.0	19,624.8	101.00	74.74	0.20
1966	19,493.0	202.1	260.0	1,182.0	21,137.1	38.2	307.0	20,791.9	105.78	78.28	0.23
1967	19,991.0	191.9	307.0	1,313.0	21,802.9	40.9	275.0	21,487.0	108.13	80.02	0.24
1968	20,662.0	183.0	275.0	1,500.0	22,620.0	37.0	296.0	22,287.0	111.04	82.17	0.25
1969	20,960.0	166.0	296.0	1,615.0	23,037.0	35.4	353.0	22,648.6	111.75	82.69	0.23
1970	21,505.0	180.0	353.0	1,792.0	23,830.0	38.7	338.0	23,453.3	114.38	84.64	0.30
1971	21,733.0	171.0	338.0	1,734.0	23,976.0	50.4	366.0	23,559.6	113.45	83.95	0.32
1972	22,250.0	163.0	366.0	1,960.0	24,739.0	59.5	367.0	24,312.5	115.83	85.72	0.26
1973	21,089.0	189.0	367.0	1,990.0	23,635.0	86.6	448.0	23,100.4	109.01	80.67	0.27
1974	22,843.0	294.1	448.0	1,615.0	25,200.1	59.2	402.0	24,738.9	115.68	85.60	0.26
1975	23,672.0	302.9	402.0	1,758.0	26,134.9	50.6	350.0	25,734.3	119.16	88.17	0.28
1976	25,667.0	302.0	350.0	2,073.2	28,392.2	87.5	464.0	27,840.7	127.69	94.49	0.33
1977	24,986.0	293.0	464.0	1,938.9	27,681.9	97.5	316.0	27,268.4	123.81	91.62	0.32
1978	24,009.0	232.1	316.0	2,297.1	26,854.2	160.1	405.0	26,289.1	118.11	87.40	0.24
1979	21,262.0	184.9	534.0	2,404.8	24,385.7	166.4	458.9	23,760.4	105.58	78.13	0.22
1980	21,469.0	173.8	458.9	2,064.0	24,165.7	173.3	432.5	23,559.9	103.44	76.55	0.21
1981	22,214.0	175.0	432.5	1,743.0	24,564.5	216.1	335.5	24,012.9	104.34	77.21	0.16
1982	22,366.0	170.0	335.5	1,939.4	24,810.9	249.8	388.0	24,173.1	103.96	76.93	0.24
1983	23,060.0	183.0	388.0	1,931.2	25,562.2	272.2	428.5	24,861.5	105.88	78.35	0.17
1984	23,418.0	180.0	428.5	1,823.2	25,849.7	330.1	472.4	25,047.2	105.68	78.21	0.20
1985	23,557.0	170.9	472.4	2,071.0	26,271.3	328.2	419.7	25,523.4	106.67	78.93	0.21
1986	24,213.0	157.9	419.7	2,128.9	26,919.5	520.9	411.5	25,987.1	107.55	78.51	0.21
1987	23,405.0	161.1	411.5	2,269.3	26,246.9	604.2	385.6	25,257.1	103.54	73.51	0.22
1988	23,424.0	165.0	385.6	2,379.0	26,353.6	680.0	422.0	25,251.6	102.51	72.27	0.26
Pork											
1955	12,514.1	962.9	449.0	214.0	14,140.0	91.5	421.0	13,627.5	82.45	63.08	0.31
1956	12,889.0	916.0	421.0	186.0	14,412.0	104.4	280.0	14,027.6	83.39	63.44	0.32
1957	11,977.0	845.0	280.0	178.0	13,280.0	112.1	194.0	12,973.9	75.75	57.63	0.31
1958	11,838.0	836.0	194.0	234.0	13,102.0	75.8	206.0	12,820.2	73.62	56.87	0.32
1959	13,677.9	862.1	206.0	226.0	14,972.0	97.1	264.0	14,610.9	82.16	63.40	0.35
1960	13,169.0	736.0	264.0	222.0	14,391.0	75.9	170.0	14,145.1	78.29	61.26	0.34
1961	12,978.0	669.0	170.0	224.0	14,041.0	72.3	200.0	13,768.7	74.96	58.59	0.35
1962	13,364.0	589.0	200.0	256.0	14,409.0	66.9	230.0	14,112.1	75.65	59.83	0.34
1963	13,936.9	555.1	230.0	262.0	14,984.0	141.7	277.0	14,565.3	76.97	61.57	0.34
1964	14,111.0	486.0	277.0	313.0	15,187.0	138.3	284.0	14,764.7	76.94	61.62	0.40
1965	12,385.9	396.1	284.0	382.0	13,448.0	55.3	152.0	13,240.7	68.14	55.54	0.38
1966	12,599.1	197.9	152.0	430.0	13,379.0	58.4	234.0	13,086.6	66.58	55.04	0.41
1967	13,934.9	195.1	234.0	440.0	14,804.0	58.0	286.0	14,460.0	72.77	60.46	0.44
1968	14,328.0	188.0	286.0	462.0	15,264.0	93.3	256.0	14,914.7	74.31	62.17	0.47
1969	14,073.0	171.0	256.0	450.0	14,950.0	153.8	211.0	14,585.2	71.96	61.23	0.41
1970	14,500.0	198.9	211.0	491.0	15,400.9	68.4	336.0	14,996.5	73.14	62.41	0.53
1971	15,815.0	191.1	336.0	496.0	16,838.1	72.4	330.0	16,435.7	79.15	68.53	0.53
1972	14,241.0	181.0	330.0	538.0	15,290.0	106.4	214.0	14,969.6	71.32	62.94	0.28
1973	13,043.0	180.0	214.0	533.0	13,970.0	171.1	286.0	13,512.9	63.77	57.39	0.46
1974	14,100.0	231.0	286.0	488.0	15,105.0	104.6	307.0	14,693.4	68.71	61.84	0.43

Table A.1--Supply and utilization of red meat (Continued)

Year	Production		Begin-ing Stocks	Imports	Total Supplies	Exports	Ending Stocks	Disappearance			
									Per capita		
	Commercial	Farm						Total	Carcass	Retail	Difference 1/
	Million pounds								Pounds		
Pork											
1975	11,585.0	194.0	307.0	439.0	12,525.0	211.1	249.0	12,064.9	55.86	51.07	0.46
1976	12,488.0	200.0	249.0	469.0	13,406.0	316.2	212.0	12,877.8	59.06	54.09	0.48
1977	13,052.0	195.8	212.0	439.7	13,899.5	293.9	186.0	13,419.6	60.93	56.21	0.48
1978	13,209.0	184.0	186.0	495.2	14,074.2	287.8	244.0	13,542.4	60.84	56.43	0.60
1979	15,271.0	180.1	328.8	499.6	16,279.5	290.7	362.5	15,626.3	69.43	64.34	0.70
1980	16,433.0	184.2	362.5	549.7	17,529.4	251.7	433.4	16,844.3	73.96	68.72	0.68
1981	15,717.0	155.9	433.4	541.5	16,847.8	307.2	320.2	16,220.4	70.48	65.49	0.63
1982	14,121.0	108.1	320.2	612.4	15,161.7	214.4	261.6	14,685.7	63.16	59.11	0.65
1983	15,117.0	82.0	261.6	698.6	16,159.2	219.5	362.3	15,577.4	66.34	62.36	0.60
1984	14,720.0	92.1	362.3	954.1	16,128.5	163.7	347.7	15,617.1	65.89	61.94	0.62
1985	14,728.0	79.0	347.7	1,127.9	16,282.6	128.3	289.4	15,864.9	66.30	62.38	0.55
1986	13,998.0	65.2	289.4	1,121.6	15,474.2	85.8	248.1	15,140.3	62.66	58.95	0.55
1987	14,312.0	62.0	248.1	1,195.2	15,817.3	109.3	346.5	15,361.5	62.97	59.67	0.51
1988	15,623.0	61.0	346.5	1,137.0	17,167.5	195.0	413.0	16,559.5	67.23	63.53	0.51
Veal											
1955	1,487.0	91.0	21.0	0.0	1,599.0	2.3	19.0	1,577.7	9.55	7.64	0.00
1956	1,541.0	90.8	19.0	0.0	1,650.8	7.0	20.0	1,623.8	9.65	7.72	0.01
1957	1,442.0	84.0	20.0	5.0	1,551.0	7.9	13.0	1,530.1	8.93	7.15	0.01
1958	1,103.0	82.9	13.0	13.0	1,211.9	1.5	16.0	1,194.4	6.86	5.49	0.00
1959	929.0	79.0	16.0	16.0	1,040.0	1.5	10.0	1,028.5	5.78	4.63	0.00
1960	1,025.0	84.0	10.0	15.0	1,134.0	1.2	14.0	1,118.8	6.19	4.95	0.00
1961	960.0	84.1	14.0	16.0	1,074.1	1.2	11.0	1,061.9	5.78	4.62	0.00
1962	936.0	80.2	11.0	26.0	1,053.2	1.1	13.0	1,039.1	5.57	4.46	0.00
1963	847.0	81.2	13.0	26.0	967.2	1.0	13.0	953.2	5.04	4.03	0.01
1964	928.0	84.9	13.0	17.0	1,042.9	3.8	13.0	1,026.1	5.35	4.28	0.01
1965	936.0	84.9	13.0	19.0	1,052.9	1.9	10.0	1,041.0	5.36	4.29	0.02
1966	862.0	47.9	10.0	22.0	941.9	0.9	11.0	930.0	4.73	3.79	0.02
1967	749.0	43.0	11.0	15.0	818.0	1.2	12.0	804.8	4.05	3.24	0.02
1968	696.0	39.1	12.0	18.0	765.1	1.2	7.0	756.9	3.77	3.02	0.02
1969	640.0	33.1	7.0	25.0	705.1	1.3	10.0	693.8	3.42	2.74	0.02
1970	558.0	30.0	10.0	24.0	622.0	1.1	9.0	611.9	2.98	2.39	0.01
1971	517.0	30.0	9.0	22.0	578.0	2.4	9.0	566.6	2.73	2.18	0.01
1972	429.0	28.9	9.0	36.0	502.9	2.6	13.0	487.3	2.32	1.86	0.04
1973	325.0	32.0	13.0	31.0	401.0	4.2	12.0	384.8	1.82	1.45	0.02
1974	442.0	44.0	12.0	31.0	529.0	4.0	14.0	511.0	2.39	1.91	0.05
1975	827.0	45.9	14.0	24.0	910.9	2.8	11.0	897.1	4.15	3.32	0.05
1976	812.0	40.0	11.0	21.9	884.9	2.5	11.0	871.4	4.00	3.20	0.04
1977	793.0	40.0	11.0	23.9	867.9	5.1	11.0	851.8	3.87	3.09	0.04
1978	599.0	32.0	11.0	24.6	666.6	2.5	9.0	655.1	2.94	2.35	0.02
1979	411.0	24.1	9.0	26.6	470.7	3.6	10.0	457.1	2.03	1.62	0.01
1980	379.0	21.1	10.0	21.4	431.5	3.5	9.0	419.0	1.84	1.47	0.00
1981	414.0	21.1	9.0	18.2	462.3	5.3	9.0	448.0	1.95	1.56	0.00
1982	423.0	25.0	9.0	18.8	475.8	3.9	7.0	464.9	2.00	1.60	0.01
1983	428.0	25.0	7.0	18.6	478.6	4.0	9.0	465.6	1.98	1.59	0.00
1984	479.0	16.0	9.0	24.1	528.1	5.7	14.0	508.4	2.15	1.72	0.01
1985	499.0	16.2	14.0	19.6	548.8	3.6	11.0	534.2	2.23	1.79	0.00
1986	509.0	15.1	11.0	27.2	562.3	4.8	7.0	550.5	2.28	1.82	0.00
1987	416.0	12.8	6.9	24.6	460.3	6.8	4.0	449.5	1.84	1.47	0.00
1988	387.0	9.0	4.0	26.5	426.5	10.0	5.0	411.5	1.67	1.37	0.01
Lamb and mutton											
1955	744.0	14.0	10.0	2.0	770.0	1.0	11.0	758.0	4.59	4.08	0.00
1956	728.0	13.1	11.0	1.0	753.1	2.0	12.0	739.1	4.39	3.91	0.00
1957	694.0	13.0	12.0	4.0	723.0	4.0	5.0	714.0	4.17	3.71	0.00
1958	674.0	13.9	5.0	41.0	733.9	2.0	9.0	722.9	4.15	3.69	0.00

Table A.1--Supply and utilization of red meat (Continued)

Year	Production		Begin-ing Stocks	Imports	Total Supplies	Exports	Ending Stocks	Disappearance			
									Per capita		
	Commercial	Farm						Total	Carcass	Retail	Differ-ence 1/
	Million pounds								Pounds		
Lamb and mutton											
1959	724.0	13.8	9.0	104.0	850.8	2.0	15.0	833.8	4.69	4.17	0.00
1960	754.0	15.0	15.0	87.0	871.0	2.0	12.0	857.0	4.74	4.22	0.00
1961	818.0	14.9	12.0	101.0	945.9	2.0	18.0	925.9	5.04	4.49	0.00
1962	795.0	13.1	18.0	143.0	969.1	2.6	15.0	951.5	5.10	4.54	0.00
1963	757.0	12.1	15.0	145.0	929.1	1.5	19.0	908.6	4.80	4.27	0.00
1964	703.0	11.8	19.0	79.0	812.8	1.9	13.0	797.9	4.16	3.70	0.00
1965	639.0	11.9	13.0	72.0	735.9	2.0	12.0	721.9	3.72	3.31	0.01
1966	639.0	10.2	12.0	136.0	797.2	2.3	17.0	777.9	3.96	3.52	0.01
1967	636.0	10.2	17.0	121.0	784.2	2.6	15.0	766.6	3.86	3.43	0.02
1968	592.0	10.0	15.0	147.0	764.0	2.8	14.0	747.2	3.72	3.31	0.02
1969	540.0	10.0	14.0	153.0	717.0	2.3	16.0	698.7	3.45	3.07	0.02
1970	540.0	11.0	16.0	122.0	689.0	1.8	19.0	668.3	3.26	2.90	0.03
1971	545.0	10.8	19.0	103.0	677.8	2.1	19.0	656.7	3.16	2.81	0.03
1972	533.0	9.9	19.0	148.0	709.9	2.0	16.0	691.9	3.30	2.93	0.02
1973	502.0	10.0	16.0	53.0	581.0	2.7	15.0	563.3	2.66	2.37	0.02
1974	453.0	11.0	15.0	26.0	505.0	4.0	14.0	487.0	2.28	2.03	0.02
1975	400.0	10.9	14.0	27.0	451.9	3.9	12.0	436.0	2.02	1.80	0.02
1976	361.0	10.0	12.0	36.3	419.3	3.8	15.0	400.5	1.84	1.63	0.01
1977	340.0	10.0	15.0	22.5	387.5	4.7	10.0	372.8	1.69	1.51	0.01
1978	301.0	9.1	10.0	39.3	359.4	3.2	12.0	344.2	1.55	1.38	0.01
1979	282.0	9.0	12.0	44.3	347.3	1.5	11.0	334.8	1.49	1.32	0.01
1980	310.0	8.0	11.0	33.2	362.2	1.6	9.0	351.6	1.54	1.37	0.01
1981	328.0	9.9	9.0	31.1	378.0	2.5	11.0	364.5	1.58	1.41	0.01
1982	356.0	9.0	11.0	21.0	397.0	1.7	8.7	386.6	1.66	1.48	0.01
1983	367.0	8.1	8.7	18.1	401.9	1.5	11.0	389.4	1.66	1.48	0.01
1984	371.0	8.1	11.0	20.0	410.1	1.9	7.0	401.2	1.69	1.51	0.01
1985	352.0	6.9	7.0	36.4	402.3	1.2	13.0	388.1	1.62	1.44	0.01
1986	331.0	7.0	13.0	41.1	392.1	2.2	13.0	376.9	1.56	1.39	0.01
1987	309.0	7.1	13.0	44.1	373.2	1.6	8.0	363.6	1.49	1.33	0.01
1988	329.0	6.0	8.0	51.0	394.0	1.0	6.0	387.0	1.57	1.40	0.00
Red meat											
1955	27,958.1	1,424.0	667.0	445.0	30,494.1	145.1	656.0	29,693.0	179.66	136.27	0.41
1956	29,248.0	1,392.1	656.0	398.0	31,694.1	208.6	556.0	30,929.5	183.86	139.03	0.41
1957	27,965.0	1,292.0	556.0	577.0	30,390.0	222.3	346.0	29,821.8	174.12	131.59	0.39
1958	26,598.0	1,279.8	346.0	1,184.0	29,407.8	114.0	405.0	28,888.8	165.89	126.19	0.39
1959	28,563.9	1,301.8	405.0	1,393.0	31,663.7	138.3	491.0	31,034.4	174.52	132.80	0.43
1960	29,322.0	1,188.9	491.0	1,084.0	32,085.9	113.7	366.0	31,606.2	174.94	133.86	0.45
1961	29,686.0	1,137.9	366.0	1,362.0	32,551.9	110.3	429.0	32,012.6	174.27	133.19	0.47
1962	30,026.0	1,050.3	429.0	1,839.0	33,344.3	101.5	447.0	32,795.8	175.81	135.05	0.46
1963	31,589.9	1,027.4	447.0	2,084.0	35,148.3	175.8	583.0	34,389.5	181.72	140.12	0.45
1964	33,779.0	973.9	583.0	1,477.0	36,812.9	205.0	625.0	35,982.9	187.52	144.39	0.56
1965	32,285.9	866.8	625.0	1,396.0	35,173.7	111.3	434.0	34,628.4	178.22	137.87	0.62
1966	33,593.1	458.1	434.0	1,770.0	36,255.2	99.8	569.0	35,586.4	181.05	140.62	0.68
1967	35,310.9	440.2	569.0	1,889.0	38,209.1	102.7	588.0	37,518.4	188.81	147.15	0.72
1968	36,278.0	420.1	588.0	2,127.0	39,413.1	134.3	573.0	38,705.8	192.85	150.68	0.77
1969	36,213.0	380.1	573.0	2,243.0	39,409.1	192.8	590.0	38,626.3	190.58	149.73	0.67
1970	37,103.0	419.9	590.0	2,429.0	40,541.9	110.0	702.0	39,730.0	193.76	152.34	0.87
1971	38,610.0	402.9	702.0	2,355.0	42,069.9	127.3	724.0	41,218.6	198.49	157.48	0.89
1972	37,453.0	382.8	724.0	2,682.0	41,241.8	170.5	610.0	40,461.3	192.77	153.45	0.60
1973	34,959.0	411.0	610.0	2,607.0	38,587.0	264.6	761.0	37,561.4	177.25	141.88	0.76
1974	37,838.0	580.1	761.0	2,160.0	41,339.1	171.8	737.0	40,430.3	189.06	151.38	0.76
1975	36,484.0	553.7	737.0	2,248.0	40,022.7	268.4	622.0	39,132.3	181.19	144.36	0.80
1976	39,328.0	552.0	622.0	2,600.4	43,102.4	410.0	702.0	41,990.4	192.59	153.41	0.87
1977	39,171.0	538.8	702.0	2,425.0	42,836.8	401.2	523.0	41,912.6	190.31	152.43	0.84
1978	38,118.0	457.2	523.0	2,856.2	41,954.4	453.6	670.0	40,830.8	183.44	147.56	0.87
1979	37,226.0	398.1	883.8	2,975.3	41,483.2	462.2	842.4	40,178.6	178.53	145.42	0.94
1980	38,591.0	387.1	842.4	2,668.3	42,488.8	430.1	883.9	41,174.8	180.78	148.11	0.90
1981	38,673.0	361.9	883.9	2,333.8	42,252.6	531.1	675.7	41,045.8	178.35	145.67	0.80
1982	37,266.0	312.1	675.7	2,591.6	40,845.4	469.8	665.3	39,710.3	170.78	139.12	0.91
1983	38,972.0	298.1	665.3	2,666.5	42,601.9	497.2	810.8	41,293.9	175.87	143.78	0.79
1984	38,988.0	296.2	810.8	2,821.4	42,916.4	501.4	841.1	41,573.9	175.42	143.37	0.84
1985	39,136.0	273.0	841.1	3,254.9	43,505.0	461.3	733.1	42,310.6	176.83	144.54	0.78
1986	39,051.0	245.2	733.1	3,318.8	43,348.1	613.7	679.6	42,054.8	174.05	140.68	0.77
1987	38,442.0	243.0	679.5	3,533.2	42,897.7	721.9	744.1	41,431.7	169.85	135.98	0.74
1988	39,763.0	241.0	744.1	3,593.5	44,341.6	886.0	846.0	42,609.6	172.98	138.57	0.78

1/ The difference is the new carcass weight per capita disappearance minus the old.

Table A.2--Poultry Supply and Utilization for the United States

Year	Production: Federally Inspected	Production: Other	Production: Total	Beginning Stocks	Total Supplies	Exports	Ending Stocks	Disappearance: Total	Disappearance: Per capita Carcass	Disappearance: Per capita Retail	Difference 1/
	Million pounds								Pounds		
Young chicken											
1955	NA	NA	2,411.7	38.4	2,450.1	7.2	32.9	2,409.9	14.58	14.58	0.14
1956	610.6	2,46.5	3,074.0	32.9	3,107.0	16.4	33.7	3,056.9	18.17	18.17	0.13
1957	734.2	2,63.4	3,371.6	33.7	3,405.2	19.1	30.4	3,355.8	19.59	19.59	0.12
1958	1,007.6	2,90.5	3,910.1	30.4	3,940.5	23.9	22.2	3,894.4	22.36	22.36	0.10
1959	3,430.8	71.5	4,149.3	22.2	4,171.5	70.4	37.4	4,063.7	22.85	22.85	0.14
1960	3,699.1	63.5	4,333.6	37.4	4,371.0	93.0	35.0	4,243.0	23.48	23.48	0.05
1961	4,286.8	65.3	4,944.1	35.0	4,979.1	149.3	49.1	4,780.7	26.03	26.03	0.05
1962	4,360.9	63.3	4,997.2	49.1	5,046.3	172.6	41.9	4,831.8	25.90	25.90	0.08
1963	4,607.4	66.7	5,269.0	41.9	5,310.9	112.3	43.8	5,154.9	27.24	27.24	0.10
1964	4,810.2	63.6	5,443.8	43.8	5,487.5	110.7	36.9	5,339.9	27.83	27.83	0.11
1965	5,194.3	67.3	5,871.6	36.9	5,908.5	87.9	33.5	5,787.0	29.78	29.78	0.18
1966	5,604.2	83.9	6,437.1	33.5	6,470.7	91.0	55.9	6,323.8	32.17	32.17	0.24
1967	5,876.1	67.2	6,552.3	55.9	6,608.2	79.5	55.9	6,472.7	32.57	32.57	0.29
1968	5,939.1	71.3	6,653.3	55.9	6,709.2	86.0	26.4	6,596.8	32.87	32.87	0.29
1969	6,484.1	69.8	7,174.9	26.4	7,201.3	83.9	33.7	7,083.6	34.95	34.95	0.37
1970	7,161.1	52.4	7,686.6	33.7	7,720.3	93.7	52.2	7,574.4	36.94	36.94	0.41
1971	7,281.0	44.5	7,723.6	52.2	7,775.8	100.5	39.8	7,635.4	36.77	36.77	0.46
1972	7,823.4	32.5	8,146.8	39.8	8,186.6	94.1	29.1	8,063.4	38.42	38.42	0.50
1973	7,786.1	23.6	8,024.7	29.1	8,053.8	93.8	33.4	7,926.5	37.41	37.41	0.47
1974	7,916.8	20.2	8,126.0	33.4	8,159.4	115.3	37.2	8,006.8	37.44	37.44	0.50
1975	7,966.1	16.8	8,126.9	37.2	8,164.2	137.7	22.3	8,004.1	37.06	37.06	0.54
1976	8,987.3	8.2	9,067.4	22.3	9,089.7	287.4	32.9	8,769.4	40.22	40.22	0.58
1977	9,227.3	19.0	9,418.3	32.9	9,451.2	313.3	29.4	9,108.5	41.36	41.36	0.58
1978	9,883.2	24.5	10,128.7	29.4	10,158.2	331.1	20.1	9,806.9	44.06	44.06	0.57
1979	10,915.5	30.4	11,218.9	20.1	11,239.0	402.0	30.6	10,806.4	48.02	48.02	0.64
1980	11,272.4	8.0	11,353.4	30.6	11,384.0	567.1	22.4	10,794.5	47.39	47.39	0.68
1981	11,905.7	7.3	11,985.0	22.4	12,007.4	719.1	32.6	11,255.7	48.91	48.91	0.67
1982	12,039.0	12.3	12,167.3	32.6	12,199.9	501.0	22.3	11,676.6	50.22	50.22	0.63
1983	12,389.0	1.4	12,400.4	22.3	12,422.7	431.8	21.2	11,969.7	50.98	50.98	0.56
1984	12,998.6	1.9	13,016.5	21.2	13,037.7	406.8	19.7	12,611.2	53.21	53.21	0.61
1985	13,569.2	19.4	13,761.6	19.7	13,781.3	416.9	26.6	13,337.9	55.74	55.74	0.60
1986	14,265.6	5.2	14,315.8	26.6	14,342.4	566.2	23.9	13,752.3	56.92	56.92	0.62
1987	15,502.5	9.8	15,594.3	23.9	15,618.2	751.6	24.8	14,841.8	60.84	60.84	0.62
1988	16,124.4	5.7	16,180.1	24.8	16,204.9	765.4	35.9	15,403.6	62.53	62.53	0.63
Other chicken											
1955	NA	NA	1,193.0	101.1	1,294.1	3.6	92.4	1,198.1	7.25	7.25	0.07
1956	239.0	91.6	1,155.6	92.4	1,248.0	8.1	130.5	1,109.4	6.60	6.60	0.07
1957	222.8	79.6	1,022.4	130.5	1,152.9	9.4	103.5	1,040.0	6.07	6.07	0.06
1958	262.2	77.3	1,032.5	103.5	1,136.0	13.4	134.5	988.1	5.67	5.67	0.04
1959	392.8	63.8	1,029.6	134.5	1,164.1	27.9	123.9	1,012.3	5.69	5.69	0.11
1960	372.4	43.6	809.9	123.9	933.8	44.2	95.1	794.4	4.40	4.40	0.04
1961	398.4	40.9	805.3	95.1	900.4	54.8	110.7	734.9	4.00	4.00	0.03
1962	401.3	39.5	791.8	110.7	902.5	50.5	82.1	769.9	4.13	4.13	0.03
1963	417.4	33.0	753.3	82.1	835.5	44.8	90.8	699.9	3.70	3.70	0.07
1964	435.8	31.9	750.7	90.8	841.5	52.3	101.5	687.6	3.58	3.58	0.10
1965	425.4	32.7	746.1	101.5	847.6	27.0	74.2	746.4	3.84	3.84	0.10
1966	462.3	29.1	760.4	74.2	834.7	16.9	107.5	710.3	3.61	3.61	0.06
1967	516.8	30.9	826.7	107.5	934.1	8.6	113.5	812.0	4.09	4.09	0.05
1968	450.2	31.7	768.9	113.5	882.5	9.4	70.8	802.3	4.00	4.00	0.04
1969	454.4	27.0	732.4	70.8	803.2	5.6	76.0	721.6	3.56	3.56	0.00
1970	516.3	26.5	777.9	76.0	853.9	3.0	111.3	739.6	3.61	3.61	0.00
1971	523.9	26.4	792.3	111.3	903.7	2.7	108.6	792.3	3.82	3.82	0.01
1972	517.9	22.4	740.3	108.6	848.9	6.1	81.9	760.9	3.63	3.63	0.01
1973	521.5	21.3	735.8	81.9	817.7	6.8	113.4	697.5	3.29	3.29	0.02
1974	535.0	25.9	788.9	113.4	902.3	9.4	137.8	755.1	3.53	3.53	0.02

Table A.2--Poultry Supply and Utilization for the United States-(Continued)

Year	Production: Federally Inspected	Production: Othr	Production: Total	Beginning Stocks	Total Supplies	Exports	Ending Stocks	Disappearance: Total	Disappearance: Per capita Carcass	Disappearance: Per capita Retail	Difference 1/
	Million pounds								Pounds		
Other chicken											
1975	472.8	22.9	695.7	137.8	833.5	17.0	92.3	724.1	3.35	3.35	0.01
1976	491.3	19.9	684.1	92.3	776.5	35.1	121.6	619.8	2.84	2.84	0.01
1977	512.0	18.5	699.5	121.6	821.1	35.6	109.2	676.3	3.07	3.07	0.02
1978	508.8	15.9	664.8	109.2	773.9	29.7	81.8	662.5	2.98	2.98	0.08
1979	555.5	17.2	730.7	81.8	812.5	36.2	111.5	664.8	2.95	2.95	0.07
1980	550.5	20.1	755.6	111.5	867.2	53.3	114.1	699.8	3.07	3.07	0.03
1981	558.3	19.2	757.4	114.1	871.5	43.6	116.5	711.4	3.09	3.09	0.01
1982	555.6	18.8	744.4	116.5	860.9	23.5	112.7	724.7	3.12	3.12	0.01
1983	500.9	21.1	717.0	112.7	829.8	17.7	91.6	720.5	3.07	3.07	0.04
1984	514.9	15.8	671.7	91.6	763.3	26.3	119.2	617.8	2.61	2.61	0.01
1985	501.9	13.3	636.2	119.2	755.3	20.6	144.1	590.7	2.47	2.47	0.01
1986	530.7	9.7	627.3	144.1	771.4	16.3	163.1	592.0	2.50	2.50	0.01
1987	552.0	8.0	639.0	163.1	802.1	15.5	188.1	598.5	2.45	2.45	0.01
1988	540.2	9.7	637.6	188.1	825.7	25.7	156.5	643.5	2.61	2.61	0.01
Total chicken											
1955	NA	NA	3,604.7	139.5	3,744.2	10.8	125.3	3,608.0	21.83	21.83	0.21
1956	849.6	3,38.1	4,229.6	125.3	4,355.0	24.5	164.2	4,166.3	24.77	24.77	0.20
1957	957.0	3,43.0	4,394.0	164.2	4,558.1	28.5	133.9	4,395.8	25.67	25.67	0.17
1958	1,269.8	3,67.8	4,942.6	133.9	5,076.4	37.3	156.7	4,882.5	28.04	28.04	0.14
1959	3,823.7	1,35.3	5,178.9	156.7	5,335.6	98.3	161.3	5,076.0	28.54	28.54	0.25
1960	4,071.4	1,07.1	5,143.5	161.3	5,304.8	137.2	130.1	5,037.5	27.88	27.88	0.09
1961	4,685.2	1,06.3	5,749.5	130.1	5,879.5	204.2	159.8	5,515.6	30.03	30.03	0.08
1962	4,762.1	1,02.9	5,789.0	159.8	5,948.8	223.1	124.0	5,601.8	30.03	30.03	0.12
1963	5,024.7	99.6	6,022.4	124.0	6,146.4	157.1	134.6	5,854.7	30.94	30.94	0.16
1964	5,245.9	94.5	6,194.4	134.6	6,329.0	163.0	138.5	6,027.5	31.41	31.41	0.21
1965	5,619.7	99.9	6,617.7	138.5	6,756.1	114.9	107.8	6,533.4	33.62	33.62	0.28
1966	6,066.5	1,13.1	7,197.6	107.8	7,305.3	107.9	163.3	7,034.1	35.79	35.79	0.30
1967	6,392.9	98.1	7,379.0	163.3	7,542.3	88.1	169.4	7,284.7	36.66	36.66	0.34
1968	6,389.3	1,03.0	7,422.3	169.4	7,591.7	95.4	97.2	7,399.0	36.87	36.87	0.33
1969	6,938.5	96.7	7,907.2	97.2	8,004.5	89.5	109.7	7,805.2	38.51	38.51	0.38
1970	7,677.5	78.0	8,464.5	109.7	8,574.2	96.7	163.5	8,314.0	40.55	40.55	0.42
1971	7,804.9	71.0	8,515.9	163.5	8,679.4	103.3	148.4	8,427.8	40.58	40.58	0.47
1972	8,341.2	54.9	8,887.1	148.4	9,035.5	100.3	111.0	8,824.3	42.04	42.04	0.50
1973	8,307.6	45.9	8,760.5	111.0	8,871.5	100.6	146.8	8,624.0	40.70	40.70	0.48
1974	8,451.8	46.1	8,914.9	146.8	9,061.7	124.7	175.0	8,761.9	40.97	40.97	0.51
1975	8,438.9	38.7	8,822.7	175.0	8,997.7	154.7	114.7	8,728.3	40.41	40.41	0.55
1976	9,478.5	27.0	9,751.6	114.7	9,866.2	322.5	154.5	9,389.2	43.06	43.06	0.59
1977	9,739.3	37.5	10,117.8	154.5	10,272.3	348.9	138.6	9,784.8	44.43	44.43	0.60
1978	10,392.0	40.5	10,793.5	138.6	10,932.1	360.8	101.9	10,469.4	47.04	47.04	0.65
1979	11,471.0	47.6	11,949.6	101.9	12,051.5	438.2	142.1	11,471.2	50.97	50.97	0.71
1980	11,822.9	28.1	12,109.0	142.1	12,251.1	620.3	136.5	11,494.3	50.47	50.47	0.71
1981	12,464.0	27.5	12,742.5	136.5	12,878.9	762.7	149.1	11,967.1	52.00	52.00	0.68
1982	12,594.6	31.1	12,911.7	149.1	13,060.8	524.5	135.1	12,401.3	53.33	53.33	0.65
1983	12,889.9	22.5	13,117.4	135.1	13,252.5	449.5	112.8	12,690.2	54.05	54.05	0.60
1984	13,513.5	17.7	13,688.2	112.8	13,801.0	433.1	138.9	13,229.0	55.82	55.82	0.62
1985	14,071.1	32.7	14,397.8	138.9	14,536.7	437.5	170.6	13,928.6	58.21	58.21	0.60
1986	14,796.3	14.9	14,943.2	170.6	15,113.8	582.5	187.0	14,344.4	59.40	59.40	0.63
1987	16,054.5	17.8	16,233.3	187.0	16,432.3	767.1	212.9	15,440.3	63.30	63.30	0.63
1988	16,664.6	15.0	16,817.6	212.9	17,030.6	791.1	192.4	16,047.1	65.14	65.14	0.64
Turkey											
1955	409.4	46.9	872.2	121.0	993.2	0.0	95.0	898.2	5.43	5.43	0.00
1956	574.6	43.5	1,007.2	95.0	1,102.2	0.0	162.1	940.1	5.59	5.59	0.00
1957	699.8	38.4	1,088.2	162.1	1,250.3	0.0	176.7	1,073.5	6.27	6.27	0.00
1958	747.2	33.5	1,078.7	176.7	1,255.5	5.2	42.7	1,207.5	6.93	6.93	0.00

Table A.2--Poultry Supply and Utilization for the United States-(Continued)

Year	Production			Begin-ing Stocks	Total Supplies	Exports	Ending Stocks	Disappearance			
	Federally Inspected	Othr	Total					Total	Per capita Carcass	Per capita Retail	Differ-ence 1/
	Million pounds								Pounds		
Turkey											
1959	883.4	26.7	1,152.1	42.7	1,194.8	12.0	149.2	1,033.6	5.81	5.81	0.00
1960	948.4	21.7	1,166.1	149.2	1,315.2	24.1	160.1	1,131.0	6.26	6.26	0.00
1961	1,256.2	23.0	1,495.2	160.1	1,655.3	27.9	263.1	1,364.3	7.43	7.43	0.00
1962	1,096.7	19.1	1,293.9	263.1	1,556.9	36.9	203.3	1,316.8	7.06	7.06	0.00
1963	1,163.8	18.7	1,350.5	203.3	1,553.8	30.9	217.5	1,305.4	6.90	6.90	0.00
1964	1,253.2	20.2	1,453.3	217.5	1,670.8	43.2	207.4	1,420.2	7.40	7.40	0.00
1965	1,330.1	18.7	1,514.7	207.4	1,722.2	58.5	200.1	1,463.6	7.53	7.53	0.00
1966	1,477.9	19.1	1,674.0	200.1	1,874.2	47.0	267.1	1,560.1	7.94	7.94	0.00
1967	1,665.0	20.5	1,869.5	267.1	2,136.6	48.9	366.9	1,720.9	8.66	8.66	0.00
1968	1,455.6	15.4	1,611.0	366.9	1,977.9	41.3	317.1	1,619.6	8.07	8.07	0.00
1969	1,432.8	17.1	1,605.9	317.1	1,923.0	36.6	191.9	1,694.4	8.36	8.36	0.02
1970	1,566.5	16.0	1,728.5	191.9	1,920.4	35.0	218.9	1,666.5	8.13	8.13	0.04
1971	1,641.6	13.7	1,772.3	218.9	1,991.3	23.0	223.1	1,745.1	8.40	8.40	0.02
1972	1,796.5	11.7	1,909.2	223.1	2,132.3	36.4	208.1	1,887.8	8.99	8.99	0.03
1973	1,787.9	14.2	1,933.1	208.1	2,141.2	50.0	281.0	1,810.3	8.54	8.54	0.02
1974	1,835.8	8.5	1,921.3	281.0	2,202.3	39.6	275.0	1,887.6	8.83	8.83	0.02
1975	1,716.1	8.2	1,803.2	275.0	2,078.3	47.3	195.2	1,835.8	8.50	8.50	0.02
1976	1,950.1	10.4	2,058.5	195.2	2,253.7	65.2	203.4	1,985.2	9.10	9.10	0.03
1977	1,892.5	13.9	2,023.4	203.4	2,226.7	53.9	167.9	2,004.9	9.10	9.10	0.01
1978	1,983.5	11.6	2,098.0	167.9	2,266.0	51.1	175.1	2,039.8	9.16	9.16	0.03
1979	2,181.8	16.5	2,344.3	175.1	2,519.4	50.0	240.0	2,229.3	9.91	9.91	0.03
1980	2,332.4	9.2	2,431.6	240.0	2,671.6	75.1	198.0	2,398.6	10.53	10.53	0.03
1981	2,509.1	6.8	2,576.9	198.0	2,774.9	63.0	238.4	2,473.5	10.75	10.75	0.02
1982	2,458.9	6.9	2,521.7	238.4	2,760.2	51.0	203.9	2,505.2	10.77	10.77	0.02
1983	2,563.1	8.0	2,649.0	203.9	2,852.9	47.3	161.8	2,643.9	11.26	11.26	0.03
1984	2,574.1	11.8	2,684.9	161.8	2,846.7	26.5	125.3	2,694.8	11.37	11.37	0.03
1985	2,799.7	14.5	2,942.2	125.3	3,067.5	27.2	150.2	2,890.1	12.08	12.08	0.03
1986	3,133.0	13.3	3,271.4	150.2	3,421.6	26.6	178.2	3,216.7	13.31	13.31	0.02
1987	3,717.1	11.9	3,831.9	178.2	4,010.1	33.1	266.2	3,710.8	15.21	15.21	0.02
1988	3,923.4	4.0	3,968.4	266.2	4,234.5	50.9	249.7	3,934.0	15.97	15.97	0.02
Total poultry											
1955	409.4	4,06.6	4,477.0	260.5	4,737.4	10.8	220.4	4,506.3	27.27	27.27	0.21
1956	1,424.2	3,81.6	5,236.8	220.4	5,457.2	24.5	326.3	5,106.4	30.36	30.36	0.20
1957	1,656.8	3,82.4	5,482.2	326.3	5,808.4	28.5	310.6	5,469.3	31.93	31.93	0.17
1958	2,017.0	4,00.3	6,021.3	310.6	6,331.9	42.5	199.4	6,090.0	34.97	34.97	0.14
1959	4,707.1	1,62.9	6,331.0	199.4	6,530.3	110.3	310.4	6,109.6	34.36	34.36	0.25
1960	5,019.9	1,28.7	6,309.6	310.4	6,620.0	161.4	290.2	6,168.5	34.14	34.14	0.09
1961	5,941.4	1,30.3	7,244.7	290.2	7,534.8	232.0	422.9	6,879.9	37.45	37.45	0.08
1962	5,858.9	1,22.0	7,082.9	422.9	7,505.8	259.9	327.3	6,918.6	37.09	37.09	0.12
1963	6,188.5	1,18.4	7,372.8	327.3	7,700.1	187.9	352.1	7,160.1	37.84	37.84	0.16
1964	6,499.1	1,14.7	7,647.8	352.1	7,999.8	206.2	345.9	7,447.7	38.81	38.81	0.21
1965	6,949.8	1,18.6	8,132.4	345.9	8,478.3	173.4	307.9	7,997.0	41.16	41.16	0.28
1966	7,544.4	1,32.2	8,871.6	307.9	9,179.5	154.9	430.4	8,594.2	43.72	43.72	0.30
1967	8,057.9	1,19.6	9,248.5	430.4	9,678.9	137.0	536.3	9,005.6	45.32	45.32	0.34
1968	7,844.9	1,18.4	9,033.3	536.3	9,569.6	136.7	414.3	9,018.6	44.93	44.93	0.33
1969	8,371.3	1,14.8	9,513.1	414.3	9,927.4	126.1	301.7	9,499.7	46.87	46.87	0.39
1970	9,244.0	94.0	10,193.0	301.7	10,494.7	131.7	382.5	9,980.5	48.67	48.67	0.45
1971	9,446.5	84.7	10,288.2	382.5	10,670.7	126.3	371.5	10,172.9	48.99	48.99	0.49
1972	10,137.7	65.5	10,796.3	371.5	11,167.8	136.6	319.0	10,712.1	51.04	51.04	0.53
1973	10,095.5	59.1	10,693.6	319.0	11,012.7	150.6	427.8	10,434.3	49.24	49.24	0.50
1974	10,287.6	54.6	10,836.2	427.8	11,264.0	164.3	450.0	10,649.6	49.80	49.80	0.53
1975	10,155.0	47.9	10,625.9	450.0	11,075.9	202.0	309.8	10,564.1	48.91	48.91	0.57
1976	11,428.7	38.4	11,810.1	309.8	12,119.9	387.7	357.9	11,374.4	52.17	52.17	0.62
1977	11,631.8	50.4	12,141.2	357.9	12,499.0	402.8	306.5	11,789.7	53.53	53.53	0.61
1978	12,375.5	51.0	12,891.5	306.5	13,198.1	411.9	277.0	12,509.2	56.20	56.20	0.68
1979	13,652.8	64.1	14,293.9	277.0	14,570.9	488.2	382.1	13,700.6	60.88	60.88	0.74
1980	14,155.3	38.4	14,540.6	382.1	14,922.7	695.4	334.5	13,892.9	61.00	61.00	0.73
1981	14,973.1	34.3	15,319.4	334.5	15,653.8	825.7	387.5	14,440.6	62.75	62.75	0.71
1982	15,053.5	37.9	15,433.5	387.5	15,821.0	575.5	339.0	14,906.5	64.11	64.11	0.67
1983	15,453.0	31.5	15,766.4	339.0	16,105.4	496.8	274.6	15,334.0	65.31	65.31	0.63
1984	16,087.6	28.5	16,373.1	274.6	16,647.7	459.6	264.2	15,923.8	67.19	67.19	0.65
1985	16,870.7	46.2	17,340.0	264.2	17,604.2	464.7	320.8	16,818.7	70.29	70.29	0.63
1986	17,929.3	28.2	18,214.5	320.8	18,535.4	609.1	365.2	17,561.0	72.68	72.68	0.65
1987	19,771.5	29.6	20,065.2	365.2	20,430.4	800.1	479.2	19,151.1	78.51	78.51	0.64
1988	20,588.0	19.0	20,786.1	479.2	21,265.1	842.0	442.2	19,981.1	81.12	81.12	0.66

NA = Not available.
1/ The difference is the new carcass weight per capita disappearance minus the old.

Table A.3--Supply and utilization of red meat and poultry

							Disappearance				
								Per capita			
Year	Production	Beginning Stocks	Imports	Total Supplies	Exports	Ending Stocks	Total	Carcass	Retail	Total population	Difference /1
	Million pounds							Pounds		Million	Pounds
1955	33,859.1	927.5	445.0	35,231.5	155.9	876.4	34,199.2	206.92	163.53	165.275	0.72
1956	35,876.9	876.4	398.0	37,151.3	233.2	882.3	36,035.8	214.22	169.39	168.221	0.73
1957	34,739.2	882.3	577.0	36,198.4	250.7	656.6	35,291.1	206.05	163.52	171.274	0.70
1958	33,899.1	656.6	1,184.0	35,739.7	156.5	604.4	34,978.9	200.87	161.16	174.141	0.70
1959	36,196.7	604.4	1,393.0	38,194.0	248.7	801.5	37,143.9	208.87	167.15	177.830	0.79
1960	36,820.5	801.5	1,084.0	38,705.9	275.1	656.2	37,774.7	209.08	168.01	180.671	0.79
1961	38,068.6	656.2	1,362.0	40,086.7	342.3	851.9	38,892.5	211.73	170.64	183.691	0.83
1962	38,159.2	851.9	1,839.0	40,850.1	361.4	774.3	39,714.4	212.90	172.14	186.538	0.80
1963	39,990.1	774.3	2,084.0	42,848.4	363.7	935.1	41,549.6	219.56	177.95	189.242	0.79
1964	42,400.7	935.1	1,477.0	44,812.7	411.2	970.9	43,430.6	226.33	183.20	191.889	0.96
1965	41,285.1	970.9	1,396.0	43,652.0	284.7	741.9	42,625.4	219.38	179.03	194.303	1.00
1966	42,922.8	741.9	1,770.0	45,434.7	254.6	999.4	44,180.6	224.77	184.35	196.560	1.09
1967	44,999.6	999.4	1,889.0	47,888.0	239.7	1,124.3	46,524.0	234.13	192.47	198.712	1.16
1968	45,731.4	1,124.3	2,127.0	48,982.7	271.0	987.3	47,724.4	237.78	195.61	200.706	1.23
1969	46,106.2	987.3	2,243.0	49,336.5	318.9	891.7	48,126.0	237.45	196.60	202.677	1.08
1970	47,715.9	891.7	2,429.0	51,036.6	241.6	1,084.5	49,710.5	242.43	201.01	205.052	1.40
1971	49,301.1	1,084.5	2,355.0	52,740.6	253.6	1,095.5	51,391.5	247.48	206.47	207.661	1.42
1972	48,632.1	1,095.5	2,682.0	52,409.6	307.2	929.1	51,173.4	243.80	204.48	209.896	0.89
1973	46,063.6	929.1	2,607.0	49,599.7	415.2	1,188.8	47,995.7	226.49	191.12	211.909	1.22
1974	49,254.3	1,188.8	2,160.0	52,603.1	336.1	1,187.0	51,079.9	238.85	201.18	213.854	1.19
1975	47,663.6	1,187.0	2,248.0	51,098.6	470.5	931.8	49,696.3	230.10	193.28	215.973	1.26
1976	51,690.1	931.8	2,600.4	55,222.3	797.7	1,059.9	53,364.8	244.75	205.58	218.035	1.35
1977	51,851.0	1,059.9	2,425.0	55,335.9	804.0	829.5	53,702.3	243.84	205.96	220.239	1.32
1978	51,466.7	829.5	2,856.2	55,152.5	865.5	947.0	53,340.0	239.64	203.76	222.585	1.47
1979	51,918.0	1,160.8	2,975.3	56,054.1	950.4	1,224.5	53,879.2	239.40	206.29	225.055	1.64
1980	53,518.7	1,224.5	2,668.3	57,411.6	1,125.5	1,218.4	55,067.7	241.78	209.11	227.757	1.58
1981	54,354.3	1,218.4	2,333.8	57,906.4	1,356.8	1,063.2	55,486.4	241.10	208.42	230.138	1.43
1982	53,011.6	1,063.2	2,591.6	56,666.4	1,045.3	1,004.3	54,616.8	234.89	203.23	232.520	1.56
1983	55,036.6	1,004.3	2,666.5	58,707.3	994.0	1,085.4	56,628.0	241.18	209.09	234.799	1.39
1984	55,657.3	1,085.4	2,821.4	59,564.1	961.0	1,105.3	57,497.7	242.61	210.56	237.001	1.46
1985	56,749.0	1,105.3	3,254.9	61,109.2	926.0	1,053.9	59,129.3	247.11	214.83	239.279	1.33
1986	57,510.7	1,053.9	3,318.8	61,883.4	1,222.8	1,044.8	59,615.8	246.73	213.35	241.625	1.32
1987	58,700.2	1,054.7	3,533.2	63,328.1	1,522.1	1,223.3	60,582.8	248.36	214.49	243.934	1.25
1988	60,790.1	1,223.1	3,593.5	65,606.7	1,728.0	1,288.2	62,590.7	254.09	219.68	246.329	1.30

1/ The difference is the new carcass weight per capita disappearance minus the old.

Table A.4--Supply and utilization of shell and all eggs

Year	Production			Breaking Use	Imports	Beginning Stocks	Total Supplies	Exports	Used For Hatching	Ending Stocks	Disappearance		
	Table	Hatching	Total								Total	Per Capita	Difference 1/
	Million dozen											Number	
Shell eggs													
1955	NA	NA	4,958.0	344.3	2.0	5.8	4,621.5	50.0	228.5	3.3	4,339.7	315.09	0.00
1956	NA	NA	5,092.8	353.0	2.0	3.3	4,745.1	44.7	256.2	9.6	4,434.6	316.34	0.00
1957	NA	NA	5,085.5	360.5	1.0	9.6	4,735.6	31.7	252.1	6.3	4,445.5	311.47	0.00
1958	NA	NA	5,133.9	365.1	1.8	6.3	4,776.9	28.9	287.5	46.7	4,413.8	304.15	0.00
1959	NA	NA	5,277.9	532.5	0.4	46.7	4,792.5	20.4	279.7	5.6	4,486.8	302.77	0.00
1960	NA	NA	5,133.5	442.3	2.4	5.6	4,699.3	17.5	287.2	2.3	4,392.3	291.73	0.45
1961	NA	NA	5,201.9	482.1	2.4	2.3	4,724.5	14.7	301.9	1.2	4,406.7	287.88	0.53
1962	NA	NA	5,297.4	482.0	1.3	1.2	4,817.9	8.6	305.1	3.5	4,500.7	289.53	0.56
1963	NA	NA	5,291.7	445.7	1.0	3.5	4,850.4	17.6	312.9	2.0	4,518.0	286.49	0.60
1964	NA	NA	5,434.5	500.4	2.0	2.0	4,938.1	8.7	319.7	1.9	4,607.9	288.16	0.75
1965	NA	NA	5,463.2	477.4	0.3	1.9	4,987.9	13.8	336.3	2.6	4,635.2	286.27	1.04
1966	NA	NA	5,517.3	471.8	2.1	2.6	5,050.0	18.8	365.4	0.8	4,665.0	284.80	1.26
1967	NA	NA	5,777.3	608.7	0.6	0.8	5,170.0	20.6	358.4	2.6	4,788.5	289.17	1.95
1968	NA	NA	5,679.7	513.9	2.3	2.6	5,170.6	18.7	361.4	1.8	4,788.8	286.32	1.44
1969	NA	NA	5,628.7	486.2	1.3	1.8	5,145.5	16.8	389.1	1.5	4,738.1	280.53	1.33
1970	NA	NA	5,703.5	567.9	19.3	1.5	5,156.5	14.1	402.1	1.5	4,738.7	277.32	1.45
1971	NA	NA	5,806.2	642.1	5.0	1.5	5,170.5	12.8	389.5	1.8	4,766.4	275.43	1.48
1972	NA	NA	5,741.6	628.6	1.0	1.8	5,115.8	14.9	391.5	1.2	4,708.2	269.18	1.61
1973	NA	NA	5,501.5	547.2	13.1	1.2	4,968.6	14.8	391.9	1.0	4,560.9	258.28	1.27
1974	NA	NA	5,460.9	624.6	12.8	1.0	4,850.1	19.6	365.6	1.1	4,463.8	250.48	1.05
1975	NA	NA	5,382.2	553.1	4.9	1.1	4,835.0	22.5	372.1	0.7	4,439.7	246.68	1.31
1976	NA	NA	5,376.8	591.9	2.5	0.7	4,788.1	30.8	419.1	0.8	4,337.3	238.71	1.38
1977	NA	NA	5,407.5	686.3	14.1	0.8	4,736.1	48.1	427.1	1.2	4,259.7	232.10	1.02
1978	NA	NA	5,608.3	686.0	11.4	1.2	4,934.9	46.8	465.7	1.1	4,421.3	238.36	1.16
1979	NA	NA	5,777.1	701.3	9.4	1.1	5,086.3	42.0	497.5	1.1	4,545.7	242.38	1.24
1980	5,236.3	570.0	5,806.3	728.7	5.1	1.1	5,083.8	79.1	498.7	0.9	4,505.1	237.36	1.16
1981	5,235.7	589.0	5,824.7	731.7	4.5	0.9	5,098.4	120.1	506.7	1.0	4,470.6	233.11	1.04
1982	5,192.8	609.2	5,801.9	732.7	2.3	1.0	5,072.6	86.5	505.7	1.0	4,479.4	231.17	1.27
1983	5,086.6	572.7	5,659.3	731.9	22.2	1.0	4,950.7	29.1	500.0	0.4	4,421.1	225.95	1.29
1984	5,125.3	583.5	5,708.8	768.9	28.5	0.4	4,968.7	25.8	529.7	0.9	4,412.4	223.41	1.22
1985	5,098.9	611.2	5,710.1	812.6	8.6	0.9	4,907.0	27.1	548.1	0.7	4,331.1	217.20	1.45
1986	5,130.8	635.6	5,766.3	857.4	11.0	0.7	4,920.6	25.9	566.8	0.7	4,327.1	214.93	1.33
1987	5,191.3	673.8	5,865.1	940.1	2.3	0.7	4,929.0	48.6	599.1	1.3	4,280.0	210.70	1.16
1988	5,055.6	716.0	5,771.6	976.4	2.3	1.3	4,798.7	67.0	605.9	0.3	4,125.5	201.00	1.23
All eggs													
1955	NA	NA	4,958.0	--	2.0	69.8	5,029.8	52.0	228.5	72.9	4,676.4	339.54	0.94
1956	NA	NA	5,092.8	--	2.0	72.9	5,167.6	51.0	256.2	87.9	4,772.5	340.45	0.93
1957	NA	NA	5,085.5	--	1.0	87.9	5,174.4	36.0	252.1	69.9	4,816.4	337.45	0.98
1958	NA	NA	5,133.9	--	6.8	69.9	5,210.6	31.0	287.5	487.8	4,404.3	303.50	0.83
1959	NA	NA	5,277.9	--	24.7	487.8	5,790.4	40.0	279.7	65.4	5,405.3	364.75	0.88
1960	NA	NA	5,133.5	--	2.4	65.4	5,201.3	34.8	287.2	51.0	4,828.3	320.69	0.45
1961	NA	NA	5,201.9	--	2.5	51.0	5,255.4	31.7	301.9	47.8	4,874.0	318.41	0.53
1962	NA	NA	5,297.4	--	1.3	47.8	5,346.5	22.8	305.1	50.0	4,968.5	319.63	0.56
1963	NA	NA	5,291.7	--	1.0	50.0	5,342.7	33.0	312.9	44.0	4,952.7	314.06	0.60
1964	NA	NA	5,434.5	--	2.0	44.0	5,480.5	18.5	319.7	46.0	5,096.3	318.70	0.75
1965	NA	NA	5,463.2	--	0.4	46.0	5,509.6	21.8	336.3	41.3	5,110.1	315.60	1.04
1966	NA	NA	5,517.3	--	14.3	41.3	5,572.9	22.3	365.4	28.3	5,156.9	314.83	1.26
1967	NA	NA	5,777.3	--	3.8	28.3	5,809.5	22.6	358.4	70.5	5,358.0	323.56	1.95
1968	NA	NA	5,679.7	--	5.4	70.5	5,755.6	21.5	361.4	56.4	5,316.4	317.86	1.44
1969	NA	NA	5,628.7	--	8.7	56.4	5,693.8	18.1	389.1	33.9	5,252.7	311.00	1.33
1970	NA	NA	5,703.5	--	27.1	33.9	5,764.5	15.5	402.1	39.4	5,307.4	310.60	1.71
1971	NA	NA	5,806.2	--	9.8	39.4	5,855.4	15.1	389.5	57.9	5,392.9	311.64	1.71
1972	NA	NA	5,741.6	--	1.1	57.9	5,800.5	23.8	391.5	53.0	5,332.3	304.85	1.85
1973	NA	NA	5,501.5	--	13.1	53.0	5,567.6	23.8	391.9	33.8	5,118.2	289.83	1.42
1974	NA	NA	5,460.9	--	12.8	33.8	5,507.6	33.4	365.6	42.2	5,066.3	284.29	1.31
1975	NA	NA	5,382.2	--	5.0	42.2	5,429.4	35.2	372.1	28.2	4,993.8	277.47	1.50
1976	NA	NA	5,376.8	--	2.6	28.2	5,407.6	37.3	419.1	20.7	4,930.5	271.36	1.53
1977	NA	NA	5,407.5	--	14.2	20.7	5,442.3	66.8	427.1	23.7	4,924.8	268.33	1.30
1978	NA	NA	5,608.3	--	11.5	23.7	5,643.5	96.7	465.7	20.3	5,060.8	272.84	1.27
1979	NA	NA	5,777.1	--	9.5	20.3	5,806.9	77.8	497.5	18.9	5,212.7	277.94	1.38
1980	5,236.3	570.0	5,806.3	--	5.1	18.9	5,830.4	142.9	498.7	19.4	5,169.4	272.36	1.25
1981	5,235.7	589.0	5,824.7	--	4.7	19.4	5,848.7	234.2	506.7	17.5	5,090.4	265.43	1.18
1982	5,192.8	609.2	5,802.0	--	2.5	17.5	5,822.0	158.2	505.7	20.3	5,137.8	265.15	1.38
1983	5,086.6	572.7	5,659.3	--	23.4	20.3	5,703.0	85.8	500.0	9.3	5,107.9	261.05	1.36
1984	5,125.3	583.5	5,708.8	--	32.0	9.3	5,750.1	58.2	529.6	11.1	5,151.1	260.81	1.41
1985	5,098.9	611.2	5,710.1	--	12.7	11.1	5,733.9	70.6	548.1	10.7	5,104.4	255.99	1.52
1986	5,130.8	635.6	5,766.3	--	13.7	10.7	5,790.7	101.6	566.8	10.4	5,111.9	253.90	1.39
1987	5,191.3	673.8	5,865.1	--	5.6	10.4	5,881.0	111.2	599.1	14.4	5,156.4	253.83	1.23
1988	5,055.6	716.0	5,771.6	--	5.3	14.4	5,791.3	141.8	605.9	15.2	5,028.4	244.96	1.27

NA = Not available.
1/ The difference is the new per capita disappearance minus the old.

List of Tables

Table		Page
1.	Livestock, poultry, and egg production and prices	4
2.	Hogs on farms, farrowings, and pig crops, United States	6
3.	Hogs on farms December 1, farrowings and pig crops, 10 States	6
4.	Farrow-to-finish hog production costs and returns	7
5.	Corn Belt hog feeding	9
6.	Sow slaughter balance sheet	10
7.	Hogs and pigs balance sheet	10
8.	Federally inspected hog slaughter	11
9.	Pork: Retail, wholesale, and farm values, spreads, and farmers' share	12
10.	U.S. live hogs trade	12
11.	U.S. pork trade, carcass weight	13
12.	Federally inspected cattle slaughter	14
13.	Calf slaughter by class under Federal inspection	15
14.	Seven States cattle on feed, placements, and marketings	16
15.	Beef: Retail, carcass, and farm values, spreads, and farmers' share	16
16.	Great Plains custom cattle feeding	17
17.	Corn Belt cattle feeding	18
18.	U.S. live cattle trade	19
19.	Imports of feeder cattle and calves and hogs from Canada and Mexico	19
20.	U.S. beef and veal trade, carcass weight	20
21.	Broiler chicks hatched and pullet chicks placed in hatchery supply flocks	21
22.	Broiler: Eggs set and chicks placed weekly in 15 commercial States	22
23.	Federally inspected young chicken slaughter	23
24.	Young chicken prices and price spreads	23
25.	Estimated costs and returns	24
26.	U.S. broiler exports to major importers	24
27.	U.S. mature chicken exports to major importers	24
28.	Turkey poults hatched and eggs in incubators	25
29.	Federally inspected turkey slaughter	25
30.	Turkey prices and price spreads	26
31.	U.S. turkey exports to major importers	27
32.	Forced moltings and light-type hen slaughter	27
33.	Egg-type chick hatched and eggs in incubators	28
34.	Layers on farms and eggs produced	28
35.	Egg prices and price spreads	29
36.	Shell eggs broken and egg products produced under Federal inspection	29
37.	U.S. egg exports to major importers	29
38.	Average retail price of specified meat cuts	30
39.	Red meat supply and utilization, carcass weight	31
40.	Poultry supply and utilization	32
41.	Total red meat and poultry utilization	33
42.	Egg supply and utilization	33
43.	Selected price statistics for meat animals and meat	34
44.	Selected marketings, slaughter, stocks, and trade for meat animals and meat	36

Special Article Tables

Revised supply and utilization of red meat, poultry, and eggs . . . 38

United States
Department of Agriculture
1301 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-4788

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Penalty for Private Use, $300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Permit No. G-145

Moving? To change your address, send this sheet with label intact, showing new address, to EMS Information, Rm. 228, 1301 New York Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20005-4788.

What's Your Subscription Situation?

Your subscription to *Livestock and Poultry Situation and Outlook* expires in the month and year shown on the top line of your mailing label. **The expiration date will appear in one of two formats:** FEB91 (for February 1991) or 910430 (for April 30, 1991). Disregard this notice if no renewal date appears. Renew today by calling, toll free, 1-800-999-6779, or return this form with your mailing label attached.

Livestock and Poultry Situation and Outlook — Renewal

☐ Bill me.
☐ Enclosed is $________.

	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years
Domestic	_____ $17.00	_____ $33.00	_____ $48.00
Foreign	_____ $21.25	_____ $41.25	_____ $60.00

Mail to:

ERS-NASS
P.O. Box 1608
Rockville, MD 20849-1608

Use purchase orders, checks drawn on U.S. banks, cashier's checks, or international money orders.
Make payable to ERS-NASS.

ATTACH MAILING LABEL HERE

Credit Card Orders:

☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Total charges $__________.

Credit card number: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ **Credit card expiration date:** ☐☐ **Month/Year**

For *fastest* service, call toll free, 1-800-999-6779 (8:30-5:00 ET)

☆U.S. Government Printing Office : 1990 - 261-455/20060